

BOTH SIDES REINFORCED FOR BATTLE

GERMANS BEING OPENLY REINFORCED ON LARGE SCALE
ALLIES ALSO ADD MORE TROOPS FOR ANOTHER SKIRMISH COUNTER.

PREDICT HUN FAILURE

Next Thrust of Germans Will Be Another Failure.—British Improve Their Line in Minor Skirmishes—Moonlight Attack.

(By Associated Press.)

Ottawa, April 22.—The war in fighting in France is not expected to last long, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather with wind and rain, says a Reuters dispatch today received here from London.

"The Germans are licking their hurts after their recent thrashing and evidently do not mean to reattack until they are ready to do so on a great scale," the message adds. "They are being openly and enormously reinforced. The allies have also strengthened their forces and it is likely the next thrust will be no more effective than that of a month ago, when the German people were told to expect a speedy triumph. The expectation on this side indeed is that the battle may last weeks. One thing it will be impossible for the enemy to benefit by strategic surprise similar to that of March last when they attack on a front of 50 miles.

"All the enemy onslaughts hitherto have failed to obtain their object owing to the impossibility of using their reserve and resulted in the bottling up of a million and a half men in the triangle of Hazoueck, Amiens and Noyon."

Make Attacks.

With the British Army in France, April 22, taking advantage of the moonlight the Germans at 10 o'clock last night made a strong but unsuccessful attack against the British position north of Aveluy wood on the front above Albert. Heavy fighting continued until 4 o'clock this morning. The Germans appear to have taken one British outpost, to have lost their ground and in the west the assault was preceded by heavy bombardment and the gun fire on both sides kept up most of the night.

There was active artillery fighting throughout Sunday east of Arras and both sides of the Scarpe. The bombardment at Viller-Bretonneux and surrounding territory also continued.

The British improved their line somewhat in the neighborhood of Viller-Bretonneux.

English Advance.

The British advanced their line slightly last night and operations on both the principal battle fronts, the way off advance areas. Casualties were made near Viller-Bretonneux and Albert on the Somme front and Albert at the tip of the Flanders salient. A strong attack by the Germans on the left north of Albert was repulsed and the enemy captured one of the rear advance posts.

Official Word.

An official statement follows: In the night a strong local attack accompanied by heavy shelling made by the enemy against our line in the neighborhood of Meuse-Albert. After sharp fighting which the enemy succeeded in taking one of our advance posts there was repulsed.

Position Improved.

We improved our position slightly during the night in the Viller-Bretonneux and Albert and Rebecq sectors. Number of successful attacks were made by us at different points in the north of Lens, resulting in the capture of prisoners and munitions.

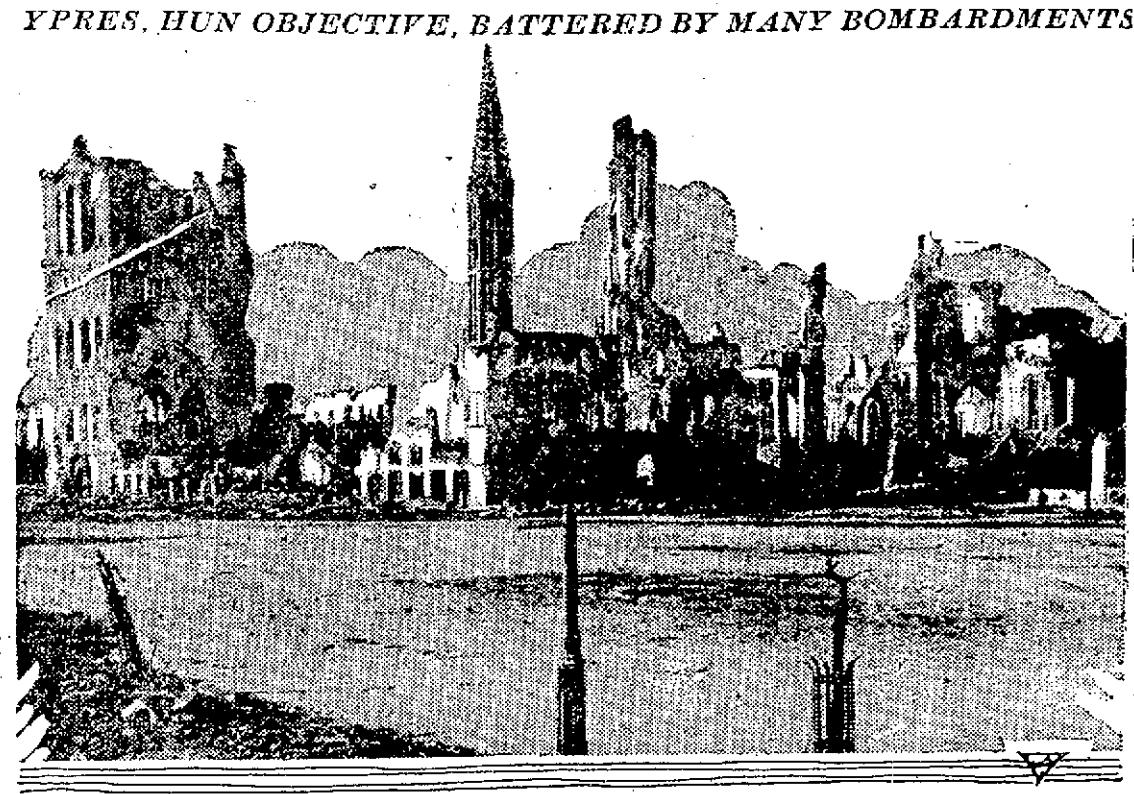
Much Artillery.

These troops originally supplied with a week's rations are virtually exhausted in a devastated region and about to rejoin the main army marching and pitted with shell holes which are constantly exploding.

A large number of shell fire from the British, which is already well out of town. This is probably the beginning of the next big attack.

Diplomatic Successes.

Details of the Belgian success of April 17 shows that it was not only important in itself, but also important in results, as it played a part in the attack to cut off the expected British retreat from the Ypres salient. General Haig congratulated the Belgian army warmly, saying the Belgian army was most grateful for its help.



The cathedral and public square at Ypres showing the ruins caused by German shells.

Ypres, whose possession is so important to the British armies in Flanders, and at present a Hun objective in the north, was one of the most beautiful cities on the continent in days of peace. The many bombardments from enemy guns within range of the town have ruined a big part of the city's most handsome structures.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS BEING RECEIVED FROM FEDERAL DISTRICTS

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 22.—Half of the three billion minimum sought for the third Liberty Loan remains to be subscribed in the remaining working days of the campaign. Early reports say to headquarters indicated the total had been raised above \$1,800,000,000, reports already in show \$1,456,555,103. This covers only part of Washington's business and represents an increase of eighty-five million over the total reports of Saturday. The total subscriptions for the whole country are subscriptions liberally. R. H. Ashton of Chicago, regional director of railroads west of the Mississippi, reported today subscriptions of \$29,000,000 from railroad men in his territory.

Latest report indicated the state of Washington has exceeded its quota. Seattle had 43,000 subscribers, twice the number of the second loan, and Tacoma reports 20,000. Oregon liberty loan campaigners now claim a new record on the ground that at the end of the second week every town and every county in the state had subscribed its quota.

Indications today were Mississippi had gone over its quota and nineteen countries have been awarded the honor flag. In the entire St. Louis federal reserve district 37,000 subscribers including 63,000 from St. Louis, had been reported.

The Dallas district announced the following record of state and their subscription percentage of states. Texas, forty-four; Oklahoma, forty; Colorado, forty-eight; Arizona, seventy; New Mexico, thirty-four.

Sunrise, Wyoming, with a population of 672, has sold bonds to 366 persons, doubling its quota and placing a bond in every home.

Meanwhile, fresh reinforcements are being poured in behind the British line. French troops are now with Field Marshal Haig's men on both the northern and southern leg of the salient south of Ypres. Near Rebecq on the southern leg the British have driven the Germans from some advance posts.

ARTILLERY ACTIVE.—In this area where strong German attacks were made particularly last week the enemy's artillery is more active. Artillery duels continue violently along most of the Picardy battle front where the Germans are using guns of the biggest caliber. Today the German offensive begins its second month without having separated the British and French and with the British still intact.

THE NEXT BLOW.—Where the next blow will fall is uncertain but the allies are prepared to meet it as they did the others. It is probable the Germans are not willing to end the Flanders attack without making another effort to drive in the northern leg and get behind Ypres. Enemy activity south of Arras also has been noted.

STRENGENHEIM LINE.—While awaiting the next German blow now momentarily expected, Field Marshal Haig is taking advantage of the counteroffensive to strengthen his line. Both north and south of the Somme, the line battle front of the British defensive positions were improved in local operations last night. Similarly, the Germans made attempts to push forward their line in the Meuse region north of Albert, in which effort they apparently are preparing for some more important movements. The British offered sharp defense and inflicted enemy efforts.

BIG GUNS ACTIVE.—Heavy artillery fire is being pressed on so many parts of the front that little indication is offered by Germany for the new counteroffensive. It is probable the Germans are not willing to end the Flanders attack without making another effort to drive in the northern leg and get behind Ypres. Enemy activity south of Arras also has been noted.

ATTEMPT TO DYNAMITE DAM OVER RAPID RIVER

(By Associated Press.)

Baudette, Minn., April 22.—Houses within a radius of two miles were rocked at Clemontson, where an attempt was made Sunday to blow out the dam across the Rapid river. The safety commission is understood to have a number of suspects under surveillance.

EXPECT FLANDERS TO GAIN INDEPENDENCE

(By Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, April 22.—The German authorities in Belgium have issued a decree directing the finance of the Flemish and Walloon districts shall be administered separately. This the newspaper asserts bring the independence even more closely watched than that along the Franco-Belgian border to the north. Field Marshal Haig reported heavy shelling of the British line on both sides of the Somme and Aire, and the correspondents are sending word of German preparations for a movement of some nature between Arras and Amiens, within the region under bombardment.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT.—The enemy is known to be bringing up some of the heaviest guns to the Somme battlefield, with Amiens as his

AMERICANS SHOW GREAT COURAGE ON BATTLE LINE

(By Associated Press.)

With the American army in France, April 22.—Two low flying German airplanes were brought down Saturday by American machine gunners during the German attack in and about Steeplecherry, northwest of Toussent. Officers were forced to run out to maintain communication. In the meantime the men of the signal corps, many of them moking cigarettes in the face of heavy bombardment, restored the wires almost as fast as the enemy destroyed them.

Clever Work.

During the engagement the Germans concentrated their artillery fire on the American telephone and telegraph wires which were cut many times. Officers were forced to run through two or three barbed wire entanglements to reach the wires.

AMBULANCE MEN.—An ambulance man was sent into "no-man's-land" during the thick of the fight and did heroic work in gathering up wounded. One German. One of his legs were blown up and he died later a prisoner of the men he had treated to blow up.

Village Wrecked.

A village near the line which was visited today tells a little story of its fate. There are houses, shells in the street and part of buildings and churches are blown off. The enemy fire became so hot that salvation army girls who had been serving coffee and sandwiches to American soldiers were forced to leave. The girls protested saying they were not afraid of the Germans and wanted to stay in the dugout, but officers said they did not wish to take the responsibility.

As they passed out the girls were cheered by soldiers returning from the front line.

SLIGHT REDUCTION IN TUBERCULOSIS CASES

(Special to the Gazette.)

Madison, Wis., April 22.—With the coming of spring there has been a slight reduction in the number of tuberculosis patients cared for at county and state sanatoriums. The population records of the state board of control of March, 751 patients were under public care, as compared with 740 this month. Of the 740 tuberculosis patients 332 are men and 408 women, and 20 are cared for at county sanatoriums. 20 more are cared for at Tomahawk Lake camp; 104 men and 51 women are cared for at Wisconsin state tuberculosis sanatorium.

The total insane population of the state is 8,200, which is no increase over the past month. Of the total insane in public care, 1,307 are cared for in state hospitals; 3,400 are cared for in county hospitals for the insane; 527 at the Milwaukee hospital for the insane; 6,267 at county asylums for chronic insane. The number at some of the other institutions are as follows:

Wisconsin school for the deaf, 187; Wisconsin school for the blind, 125; Wisconsin industrial school for boys, 405; Wisconsin state prison, 500; Wisconsin state police school, 204; Wisconsin home for the feeble minded, 1,136; Wisconsin state reformatory, 277; Wisconsin state tuberculosis sanatorium, 185; Wisconsin industrial school for girls, 241.

SILVER PRICE CLIMBS UP TO 99 1/4 PER OUNCE

(By Associated Press.)

New York, April 22.—The government plan to melt several million silver dollars now in the treasury vault fixing an arbitrary price of one dollar an ounce, has again stimulated the demand for the metal in the local market.

Two weeks ago bar silver was quoted at 91 1/2%, but steady degrees it has climbed to within a fraction of the price fixed by the treasury department, selling today for 99 1/4. Dealers in silver say the demand for that metal from India and China is responsible for its recurrent strength.

The silver market has had many irregular movements since the beginning of the war. From its normal price of sixty-three to sixty-five cents an ounce, silver advanced last summer more than seventy-five per cent. Later, however, came another decline on a reduced inquiry.

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HEAVY BOMBARDMENT.—The enemy is known to be bringing up some of the heaviest guns to the Somme battlefield, with Amiens as his

To Day's Casualty List Has Seventy Names: Ten Killed

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 22.—The casualty list today contains seventy-one names divided as follows: Killed, action ten; died of wounds five; died of accident one; died of disease four; other causes two; wounded slightly forty-two.

Canadian List.

Ottawa, April 22.—The Canadian casualty list for the week ending today, contains six hundred and fifty-five names, of these one hundred were killed in actions, thirteen died of wounds and three hundred and forty-one wounded.

The damage was confined mainly to plate glass windows and shattered coins.

FAMOUS HUN AVIATOR IS REPORTED KILLED

(By Associated Press.)

London, April 22.—Captain Baron Richtofen, the famous German aviator, has been killed, Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports. The captain was brought down in the Somme valley. His body was recovered and will be buried today with military honors.

Since Captain Boelke was shot down in October, 1916, Captain von Richtofen has been a most prominent and successful German aviator. On April 8, the German war office announced he had achieved his 78th aerial victory, although he had been shot down 101 times, and though the \$40,000,000 undertaking stands at a stage 65 percent toward completion, the remainder may take much longer to construct than the two-thirds so far built.

That will be Alaska's share of the inevitable sacrifice war entails, said William C. Edes, chairman of the Alaska Engineering Commission, discussing estimated and uncertainties connected with the enterprise. "Although some of the delay would have intervened even under normal conditions.

During the last two seasons, we have practically completed the coastal sections of the line, along which we were enabled by transport conditions to work simultaneously at a number of points. In the future, we shall be constructing straight up into the interior extending the line at most from only two points."

Assuming the usual congressional appropriations become available, the commission, which still has some doubt about its ability to do even half the work it has to do, will enter upon the construction of the main line from Seward to Anchorage, both of which are Pacific ocean ports on the Alaskan southern seaboard, between which a rail gap of 17 miles now exists.

Main railroads in addition will be pushed some 40 or 50 miles toward interior terminals, the Alaska Range opening the line approximately from Mile 21 to Mile 265, distance estimated from the ocean terminus at Seward northward. In Alaska, except in certain places and on certain types of work, the commission has found that construction is only practical during the summer after May 15.

The Alaskan railroad, stretching 456 miles in track, ends at Port Clarence, the Arctic circle, is literally furthest north in railroad building enterprise, and as it stands today, has 266 miles of rails laid, has grades and cuts completed far ahead of rails, and location engineering entirely completed. It does not quite touch the polar zone, for its northern limit at Fairbanks is 120 odd miles north of the greater part of the tracks in an area where the sun shines for 22 hours a day in June and Chairman Edes admits that the daylight saving prescribed in the United States will appear trifling from an Alaskan viewpoint.

Change Program.

A readjustment of the airtank program has been decided on by President Wilson, and Secretary Baker has directed to carry it out. It has been indicated today that a man not here before may be put in full charge of production.

Secretary Baker was working today on reorganization plans and an announcement probably will be made within two or three days. It was not indicated today what changes might be made or whether the airtank bid would be reorganized. It was intimated production would be put in the hands of one man, whose name was not given.

Suspend Shipments.

Food shipments to the civilian population of the allied countries will be suspended for ten days to move three million bushels of grain to the Belgians, who are declared to be in desperate straits. A part of the wheat will go to the population in the German occupied territories of northern France. The decision to concentrate on a shipment of this grain was made following receipt of urgent cables from the Belgian relief commission representative in Brussels.

One cable said:

"Provided all shipments now enroute arrive and proposing an equal distribution to all parts of the country, Belgium and northern France will be without bread and exotic grain for twenty days."

SEATTLE LABOR LEADERS DENOUNCED BY SENATOR

GOVERNMENT REFUSED RIGHT TO GAIN PAPERS

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 22.—Efforts of the government to get possession of papers from the office of Henry Verner, Chicago attorney, desired in connection with the federal trade commission packing house investigation, failed today when the supreme court, in effect, refused to review the proceeding in affect. It stated the federal court decreed crushing search warrants that had been issued.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY OVER THE TOP BY TWO MILLION

(By Associated Press.)

Milwaukee, April 22.—Milwaukee county went over the top in seven days, the amount subscribed to their Liberty Loan as announced this afternoon being \$16,700,000, or two million above the quota. The campaign will continue until between twenty and twenty-one million is subscribed.

ATTEMPT MADE TO BLOW UP NEW YORK BUILDING

(By Associated Press.)

Second Floor

From our regular high grade lines, arranged in 8 lots at \$1.98, \$2.18, \$2.98.

Find your size and get a real bargain.

DJUBY & CO.**Staple Food Prices Fixed By Committee**

Fair retail prices which the consumer should pay for staple foods in Janesville and vicinity have been determined by the food price committee which was recently appointed by Federal Food Administrator F. L. Stevens. Variation in retail price is due to difference in brand and quality of goods. These prices are fixed on a credit basis and a reduction of 2% should be made on all purchases for cash of one dollar or more.

All suggestions or complaints, with full particulars, should be addressed to Federal Food Administrator, 205 Jackson Hill, City.

The list of prices is given below:

Consumer Should Pay:

Wheat flour—1 lb. sack, \$2.75@3.00

1/2 lb. sack, .75@1.55

Gran. sugar, per lb., .08@.09

Pure lard, bulk, .30@.35

Creamery butter, fresh, .50@.54

1/2 lb., .47@.49

Bleomargarine, cartons—

Bacon, whole pieces—

Best grade, .45@.50

First grade, .32@.35

Medium grade, .25@.31

Medium grade, .40@.44

Lower grade, .34@.38

Ham, whole, best grade, 10 to 12 lbs., .34@.37

Second grade, .30@.34

1/2 lb., one cent less,

Beans, hand-picked, per lb., .17@.19

Lima, per lb., .17@.20

Rice, bulk, best grade, 1 lb., .11@.12@.12@.12

Broken, .08@.10

Potatoes, best grade, but., 1.00@1.10

Evaporated milk, .07@.08

Same, larger, .13@.15

Cheese, Amer., full cream, .35@.38

Brick, .33@.38

All food storage goods should be plainly marked by dealers. "Gold Star" Goods."

Sales on sugar to ordinary city families should be restricted to two to five pound lots and to rural trade, to five to ten pound lots.

Sales on flour should be similarly restricted, to one-eighth barrel lots to city customers, and one-fourth barrel lots to rural trade.

Other prices will follow later.

Dresser Contains a Bathtub.

A Cincinnati man has a dresser the front and top of which are movable on casters, and behind and below them is a bathtub. A water basin is in the top of the dresser and the faucets are in the wall.

Had Learned His Lesson.

"Take my advice," said the man who has a great deal of litigation. "Do anything rather than go into court." "I tried that once, and it taught me a lesson." "How so?" "I was given a stiff fine for resisting an officer." Birmingham Age-Herald.

TRAVEL

Quantity of attractive, scenic literature has been received by the Gazette Travel Bureau of interest to the traveler and public generally for free distribution at the Gazette office.

Notice to Gazette Subscribers

City subscribers missing their papers or failing to receive the Gazette by 6:30 p. m. will confer a favor by reporting same to the office before 6:45 the same evening. We will not, however, be responsible for failure of non-delivery by boys not in our employ. If your name is on our subscription list and on file in our office you should receive your paper regularly. Deliveries by Western Union have been discontinued. Calls to this office must be in by 6:30 p. m. in order to insure delivery the same evening. We will appreciate information relative to inferior service on the part of any of our carriers.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

CHICAGO PASTOR IN STRONG SERMON AT METHODIST CHURCH

Dr. Harvey Reeves Calkins of Chicago Preaches Most Interesting Sermon "About Folks"—Society is Baptized.

An unusual incident occurred at the morning service held in the Methodist church on yesterday, when man and woman, the laymen, sons united with the church, were baptized. Conway, and his sons, Robert, Hugh, and George. In performing the brief but impressive ceremony of baptism for the sons, Rev. Lewis voiced his sense of the privilege accorded him in being allowed to give this service to a man in the uniform of his country. Mr. Conway, being already a member of the English church, was received as a member without baptism.

The sermon of the morning was preached by Dr. Harvey Reeves Calkins of Chicago, who took as his text, Ezekiel, 34th chapter, last verse. "And we thy flock, the flock of my pasture, are men." His topic as he announced it was "About Folks."

In a brief restatement of the origin of the races he brought out the fundamental fact that we are all related to each other, from a common flock.

"When Abraham was in Chaldea," he said, "our people of our people's ancestors were not in Wisconsin or the western world. Yonder in the regions of central Asia, where Persia marks the border of the continent of the Caucasus, lived the progenitors of the race." It was the childhood of the race," said Dr. Calkins, "and soon there came about migrations, across plains and into the forests of Germany. Others went by way of the Baltic countries, into Scandinavia and Britain. Those who remained became the "Folks."

"It is strange," resumed the speaker, "how families become separated." While this stock were moving west, another relation, perhaps who had been living in the same tent, moved south, to valleys in Cashmere, to the Deccan lands of India. Here 17 millions of our people, our own blood and bone, are scattered today. Some of them are sunburned by the torrid heat of continents, but many of them, especially in the Cashmere valleys, more beautiful than the white races."

The speaker defined the condition of the primitive races of Britain and Germany at about the time of Christ, which he said was far below anything ever known in India or "the People of Teuton and Slav races," he said, "were dark and bestial savages living in dens in the rocks, or holes in the ground, and drinking the blood of their enemies killed in battle. The spectacle of the German nation of today," he said, showed a reversal to that type of savagery.

The remains of the circle of Druid stones seen in England today was explained by Dr. Calkins as showing that human sacrifice was common at that time, and the fact was emphasized that when St. Augustine was sent out as a missionary, he was sent to preach to the Britons, and to teach them not to eat the flesh and much of their superstitions and sayings, into the higher things of life, the speaker quoted the scripture passage giving the message to Paul to Peter, "Come over into Macedonia and help us."

On that day, it was said, the gospel came over into Europe from Asia, and started on that movement which helped to refine mankind. The speaker emphasized that great fact that over yonder, in Burmese, India, and China, the people are just folks, and all sorts and conditions of men, the same as in America today.

Concerning the stories of life in Ceylon, India, which came under his observation were told by him in illustrating his point. Those concerned his little daughter and two other little girls, one a Hindu, and the other a Mohammedan. Playing with their dolls, singing baby songs to them, the interval of 4000 years was bridged by the similarity of childhood, and the speaker emphasized that great fact that over yonder, in Burmese, India, and China, the people are just folks, and all sorts and conditions of men, the same as in America today.

Several ladies assisted in taking up the collection, which was a thank-offering for the foreign missionary work. They were Madames Jane, Jacobs, Welsh, Porter, St. Clair, S. M. Jacobs, and Mrs. Robert Miller, and Mrs. Geo. Miller.

WILL BE TAKEN TO MADISON FOR TRIAL

James Murphy Arrested for Giving Liquor to Soldiers—Three Are Sentenced in Court this Morning.

James Murphy, a "drifter" who has been working on the railroad with a section gang, is being held by Chief of Police Peter D. Champion waiting the arrival of the U. S. marshal from Madison. Murphy was arrested Saturday evening after he had given a bottle of intoxicating liquor to two soldiers. The soldiers had written statements to his landsliding that they received the liquor. The statement will be given to the federal authorities for use in Murphy's trial.

Three Appeal in Court.

James White, of Chicago, pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness this morning in the municipal court to Judge Maxfield and was sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail. Charles Arner, of Delavan, also pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness. Judge Maxfield decided not to sentence him until one week from today.

William Boyce, charged with non-support of his wife, Minnie, demanded an examination on the charge when arraigned late Saturday afternoon. It was set for April 24th at ten o'clock.

MRS. DELL GUNN IS REPORTED AS IMPROVED

Mrs. Dell Gunn, Jr., of the town of Rock, who was seriously burned at her home last Friday evening, is reported to be in an improved condition at the Mercy hospital. While standing near a heater in the dining room, holding her baby, Mrs. Gunn's clothes caught on fire and before she could put out the flames she was badly burned.

LIBERTY LOAN MEETING AT GRANGE HALL WEDNESDAY

A big patriotic meeting will be held Wednesday evening at La Prairie Grange hall, W. H. Dougherty will be the speaker. A large attendance is predicted.

No Corn Food has the Rich Flavor of POST TOASTIES

Ready To Eat *says Bobby*

AGED MAN VICTIM OF RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

Isaac Heitzman, 1338 Beloit Avenue, Passes Away at Mercy Hospital This Morning.—Funeral Will Be Held Wednesday.

An unusual incident occurred at the morning service held in the Methodist church on yesterday, when man and woman, the laymen, sons united with the church, were baptized. Conway, and his sons, Robert, Hugh, and George. In performing the brief but impressive ceremony of baptism for the sons, Rev. Lewis voiced his sense of the privilege accorded him in being allowed to give this service to a man in the uniform of his country. Mr. Conway, being already a member of the English church, was received as a member without baptism.

The injured man was severely injured in a runaway Friday afternoon, succumbed to his injuries at the Mercy hospital this morning. Mr. Heitzman was a teamster and while driving on South Main street near the bridge on Elmwood, struck the team because frightened and started to run. Mr. Heitzman was thrown from the wagon and received an injured limb and a severe cut on the head.

The injured man was removed to the hospital where his injuries were dressed and he was resting easily Saturday. He became worse Saturday afternoon and continued to walk during Sunday. He passed away at ten o'clock this morning.

Mr. Heitzman was born in Highland Center on December 19, 1852, and was sixty years of age at the time of his death. He leaves to mourn his loss a loving wife, three daughters, Misses Cora, Grace and Fern of this city, and two sons, Herman and Walter, of this city. The funeral service will be held tomorrow Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock. Rev. Mueller will officiate. The interment will be made in the town of Porter.

NEW SIGN GOING UP ON "Y. M." BUILDING

Trials and Tribulations of C. R. Bearmore Putting up Large Sign on Y. M. C. A. Today.

Little things like stone walls, bricks, masonry, sagging planks and swinging scaffold caused not the slightest ripple of concern to C. R. Bearmore this morning when he proceeded dexterously and determinedly to put a hole through the front of the Y. M. C. A. building, from which the new 6' by 9' foot sign is to swing. Although the piece of timber he had hewed in harness, the plank sagging sagging and swinging in the chilly morning breeze, and the iron chisel heavy, he broke through all resistance with a sort of ponderous thresh pounding.

When asked this morning when he expected to have the new guide to the post office completed, he said, "I will be up to time to have it ready to go to the whole of Janesville, the home of the Y. M. C. A. building, from which the new sign will be suspended to the front of the building in which the corporation or municipality is located. The bank in turn will send to the state member of the auxiliary committee for a report based on his knowledge of the applicant and conditions surrounding the proposed issue.

Should the proposal receive his approval, it is probable that the capital issues committee would follow the recommendation. On the other hand, if his report should be unfavorable, it is not likely that the proposal would get by. It is safe to say that there will be shown a real need for the proposed issue before the stamp of approval is given. It is also probable that many propositions will be greatly reduced, even if approved in part.

LETTERS RECEIVED FROM OUR SOLDIERS

TODAY'S MARKETS.

TELEPHONE MARKET SERVICE.

Janesville Young Men Now Located Across the Water, Write Telling of What Is Going on Over There.

Letters have been received at this office from three Rock county young men who are serving in the United States overseas. Edward Ellis is a member of Company M, 123rd Infantry, in his letter tells of the safe arrival of Company M in France.

Edward Ellis: I arrived here safe and well and in good health. Most of the boys were sick, sick for a day or two, one day, two, over. We expect to get paid tomorrow and the fellows are trying to figure out how many francs they will get.

Edward Juru: With the headquarters detachment, Winchester, Eng., and the work of the United States troops which are situated in England, we are all well and in good health. Most of the boys were sick, sick for a day or two, one day, two, over. We expect to get paid tomorrow and the fellows are trying to figure out how many francs they will get.

Charles Devins: A member of the military police at Winchester, Eng., in his letter of the work of the military police across the water, the result of the final condition of the American soldiers who are abroad. He further states that the weather in England at the present time is very disagreeable. He tells of a baseball game that is to be played at Winchester and of the great amount of interest that is being shown in the game.

Wilson has called upon our nation to help make the world safe for democracy, was a fact dwelt upon by the speaker, but the world must be stirred out of its apathy, after a long time of indecision is over. He closed by a plan that the great struggle of civilization must be brought to fruition and the great message of the gospel be brought to all mankind.

The regular music was given by the choir under the direction of Miss Sewell, and Dr. Stewart Richards sang with great power and clearness, "Light My Light." Miss Anna Mills Powers gave a lovely rendition of Dudley Buck's "My Reddeeming and My Lord," which was greatly enjoyed by the audience.

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WILL EXAMINE MAN TO DETERMINE HIS SANITY

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James Murphy, a "drifter" who has been working on the railroad with a section gang, is being held by Chief of Police Peter D. Champion waiting the arrival of the U. S. marshal from Madison. Murphy was arrested Saturday evening after he had given a bottle of intoxicating liquor to two soldiers. The soldiers had written statements to his landsliding that they received the liquor. The statement will be given to the federal authorities for use in Murphy's trial.

Three Appeal in Court.

James White, of Chicago, pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness this morning in the municipal court to Judge Maxfield and was sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail. Charles Arner, of Delavan, also pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness. Judge Maxfield decided not to sentence him until one week from today.

William Boyce, charged with non-support of his wife, Minnie, demanded an examination on the charge when arraigned late Saturday afternoon. It was set for April 24th at ten o'clock.

MRS. DELL GUNN IS REPORTED AS IMPROVED

Mrs. Dell Gunn, Jr., of the town of Rock, who was seriously burned at her home last Friday evening, is reported to be in an improved condition at the Mercy hospital. While standing near a heater in the dining room, holding her baby, Mrs. Gunn's clothes caught on fire and before she could put out the flames she was badly burned.

LIBERTY LOAN MEETING AT GRANGE HALL WEDNESDAY

A big patriotic meeting will be held Wednesday evening at La Prairie Grange hall, W. H. Dougherty will be the speaker. A large attendance is predicted.

No Corn Food has the Rich Flavor of POST TOASTIES

Ready To Eat *says Bobby*

COMING ISSUES TO BE REDUCED

ONLY THOSE SHOWING VITAL NEED WILL PASS THE COMMITTEE.

MUST BE APPROVED

Application to Washington Body For Information Is A Necessary Move.

Communicate with the capital issues committee in Washington. That is the first thing to be done, now by any one contemplating the flotation of any new security issues, for the committee's approval must first be obtained before any new issue can be floated.

Small Yankee Bags Large Hun And Then Goes Back For More

One of the most interesting stories of Yankee heroism in France to reach America is told of the young Italian born in a Pennsylvania mining town who killed one German and captured three others and then went back for more.

He saw eight Germans walking ahead of him and though alone he shot and killed one, getting out in pursuit of the others, two of whom were captured and wounded several of those who were able to escape him.

Returning to the American lines he turned over his prisoners to a sergeant and asked for a light for his cigarette. The sergeant was amused at the youngster's cool manner and replied humorously that he would bring him a match when he brought

in another prisoner. But the little Italian, who was about four inches over five feet, took the sergeant at his word and started forth to bag another boche.

He returned in less than five minutes walking with drawn bayonet behind a six-foot German, who was yelling "Kamerad!"

When it was learned a few minutes later that ten Germans were lying in a machine gun nest in No Man's Land the young Italian started for the place alone and pleased at the opportunity of repeating his performance of a short while before. But he was ordered back before he had gone far and when later a detachment was sent out to take the Huns and returned with them the Italian boy wore an injured air and seemed certain that he could have done as much himself.



He returned in less than five minutes walking with drawn bayonet behind a six-foot German who was yelling "Kamerad!"

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Editor of the Gazette—Dear Sir:

I wish to use the columns of your paper for the good it may do now or bring to the public in after years. The subject is to bring before the people of the town of Milton the use of electricity and approximate rates.

After reading the propaganda pub-

lished and distributed to the farmers by the McGowan Water, Light and Power Company, that the cost would be approximately \$750 per mile to build lines out in the country to their accommodation. Now, Mr. Bender, just stop and figure this out for yourself and see what this actual cost would be, never less than \$1,000. In the first place there are 22 poles to the mile. We will allow five bare poles which would seldom be used, only where the line was very crooked, and I am informed by the best authority in Milton Junction that 25-foot poles can be laid down here for \$2.50 each, and 30-foot poles, which are selected, for \$3.00 each. At \$1.50 per 25-foot pole, I am also informed that Mr. McGowan charges three cents per foot for No. 10 lead wire, which anyone knows or ought to know is a great plenty, and in accordance with his general run of prices the same as the electricity has been dealt out to the consumer at 25 cents per kilowatt hour, and one-half cent to which more than doubles that price, why should not the people at large and in our township protest against such exorbitant prices—you who are paying your share in taxes?

And what benefit, Mr. Farmer, do you get when you come to town?

You find a dark place. If you turn on a light in the form of a lamp, you are sure to get less out of it than you put in.

Electricity comes out of a house when you find on nights when we need the lights that they are out.

We are paying enough for an all night service for thirty or thirty-one nights per month. Let us go back to the cost to get these lines out to the poor ignorant farmer as he stands in the darkness in this state; for we will say the prices given by

the McGowan company are high enough to allow some drop.

Allowing 25 poles per mile, at \$2.50; labor setting poles \$1. at \$35; No. 10 wire at McGowan's price, 3 cents, 5,280 feet per mile, double wire, \$814.80; glass per mile, \$10; labor stringing wire \$10 per mile, total grand total \$3444.40. A new electric plant will cost you, now, Mr. Voter, when you cast your vote for the town of Milton to buy this electric plant, not be misled by false pamphlets such as have been distributed to misrepresent things for their special benefit. And remember, Mr. Farmer and all taxpayers is the power of Milton voters to buy this plant is of the McGowan company, which does not support any self-paging and does not in any way cost you one cent more in your taxes. Bear this in mind and do not be misled by false statements or propaganda of any kind by tongue or in pamphlet form. There is now another propagandist in circulation by a few of his followers to the effect: "that if we turn loose to the electric plant, he (McGowan) will cut off the water from the town." Mr. Consumer, do not let me change your vote.

Let your water be shut off and then take it up with the rate commission and you will find that he will not do it, but instead he will be forced to give continuous and reliable service. It will be unlawful for him to shut off water from the town— or fail to give fire protection.

In conclusion let me say we are one of our best men over in France fighting for democracy, liberty, peace and everlasting peace.

Those who cannot go to France to fight communism and Kaiserism, will come home when we can light up our towns, cities and the special districts on May 14 and vote down the McGowan plant and have a town electric plant and have light and power when we want it and all we want at a reasonable price. Then 90 percent of our taxpaying will be save of electricity. Those who are now users received the new price list and reduction and sliding scale and you, the words printed there are subject to the approval of the rate commission and the town loses in the deal of the McGowan electric plant that I think you will find the rate commission did not approve of the so-called cut, and your community will again soar to the 21st K. W. mark, and perhaps one more. Sincerely yours,

GEO. CHATFIELD.

I will contract for one mile, miles at 100 miles in the town of Evansville and at those prices per mile and a bond for its completion.

WARRANTY DEED.

Richard J. Shelly et al to Faith G.

Shelley and wf. lots 1 and 2, Main &Connell's add Janesville.

Ed R. Linneman and wf. to Willard

J. Shelly, lot 9, 11th & Forest Park

add Janesville.

Margaret C. Smith to Arthur M.

Smith, lot 21, Lenox add Janesville.

John F. Finnane and wf. to

George J. Schaffner and wf. pt sw 1/4

Matinee at 2:30. Admission, 10c and 25c plus War Tax.

Bargains in most everything are listed in the classified columns.

THE WHIP

One of the greatest pictures ever produced.

Matinee at 2:30. Admission, 10c and 25c plus War Tax.

Small Opera House

EVANSVILLE

A very special attraction, Tues-

day, tomorrow, matines and evening.

THE WHIP

One of the greatest pictures ever produced.

Matinee at 2:30. Admission, 10c and 25c plus War Tax.

Bargains in most everything are listed in the classified columns.

ALIEN WOMEN PUT UNDER ENEMY LAW

Germans and Austrians More Than 14 Years Old Now Subject To Provisions. Will Effect Many Local Women

Several local women and young girls will be effected by the order President Wilson extended to girls of German and Austrian-Hungarian nationality more than fourteen years of age, the restrictions previously imposed on men of these nationalities, residing in the United States.

The time from which these women shall be forbidden to enter prohibited areas, such as the vicinity of steamship docks and munitions plants, is left by the president to the determination of the attorney general, who gave notice Saturday night that enemy alien women would not be brought under this restriction until opportunity had been given them to apply for permits and show reasons why they should be allowed to enter restricted places.

The regulation prohibiting enemy alien women from entering or remaining in the District of Columbia became effective immediately, but the attorney general said that transients among them will be permitted to remain in the district until April 22, while those who had resided here since the United States entered the war would be given until May 5 to leave.

The restrictions follow:

"German and Austrian women are subject to arrest and confinement if they violate the laws or are regarded as dangerous persons to allow at large."

"German women must register, as German males have done, with police or postmasters, on some future date to be determined by Attorney General."

"German women are forbidden to enter barred zones without water fronts and without passes issued under special permits, after date not yet determined by the attorney general."

"German women must leave the district of Columbia by next Monday midnight, if they are transients, or by May 5, if they have lived in the district since the war was declared. None may enter the district."

"By these restrictions the government hopes to rid the country of a number of women who are suspected of having promoted German propaganda even after their husbands or other male relatives are interned."

Until now, the authorities have been powerless to take any action against women, because it is illegal to make women include in this class only males above the age of 14. The recent law amended the old law by removing the word "males."

In line with the president's policy of leniency toward male subjects of Austria-Hungary, the women of this nationality will be subject only to the general danger of being interned if they prove dangerous.

Whitewater News

Whitewater, April 22.—The Whitewater normal school was fifty years old Sunday, school having opened on April 21, 1868. At that time it was the second normal school in the state, one at Platteville having been opened the year previous, which was closed and wait until building had been completed before opening work. The only celebration of the anniversary will be in June at the commencement time, and every effort is being made to make it an unusual reunion of old timers. Judge Samuel Alden of Fort Wayne, Indiana, a graduate of the first class of 1878, will deliver the principal address. Prof. Rollin D. Salaberry of Chicago university also expects to be present.

The second call for drafted men will take thirty-three to Walworth County to be sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, between May 1st and 10th. Those called from this city are Ralph A. Henderson, Gerhard G. Selle, George H. Flatty and Earl Thomas Cunningham.

William Lloyd was home from Waukesha over Sunday.

Irving Ardelt has gone to East Troy to work in the bank.

George McLaren was home from Milwaukee Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Stepp and Fred Taylor were home Sunday from the Great Lakes training station.

Paul Johnson spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Spangler. He is stationed at the base hospital in Milwaukee.

Harold Leffler was a Sunday visitor here. He is now traveling for Carson, Pirie, Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill were home from Milwaukee Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Will Conroy spent Friday and Saturday in Milwaukee.

Miss Bertha Kimball of Janesville was the guest Friday of Mrs. F. K. Bloodgood.

EVANSVILLE WILL GO
OVER THE TOP STRONG

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Evansville, April 22.—Evansville is going over the top strong in the drive for the Red Cross. The quota set by the Red Cross Commission, whatever it is, of \$75,000, was substantially over half of the quota secured without canvassing.

An inspiring patriotic meeting was held at Magee opera house yesterday afternoon at which the Jackie band played. Thomas M. Kearney of Racine and M. G. Jeffries of Janesville were the speakers and waxed eloquent in their inspiring addresses.

The opera house was jammed with people all over twenty years of age.

It was a stirring start to the big drive.

The band was to have made a trip to Appleton and Oshkosh, but owing to the bad condition of the roads the trip was abandoned.

Therefore, the men over in

France fighting for democracy, lib-

erty, peace and everlasting peace

will be the ones to benefit.

Those who are not in the Red Cross

Commission, who are not in the Red Cross, will be the ones to benefit.

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The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg., 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.
Entered at the Post Office at Janesville,
Wis., as Second Class Mail Matter.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATUR-
DAY EVENING.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carrie in Mo. Yrs. 6 Mo. 1 Yr.
Janesville..... \$6.00 \$2.50 \$7.50

Rock Co. and
trade territory Mo. Yrs. Payable
in Advance. \$5.00 \$2.50 \$6.00

By Mail..... Mo. Yrs. Payable
in Advance. \$7.50 \$5.00 \$7.50

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and
represents the uncompromising loyalty to our Government in this war.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively en-
titled to the use for reproduction of all
news and correspondence it or other
local news published herein.

THOSE BONDS.

Now the scene of the bond sale activity extends out into the country districts and the flying squadron is enroute to make a record for Rock county in "going over the top" to aid the boys "somewhere over there." Uncle Sam has commanded the labor of thousands of business men the nation through to make this bond drive a success. Men who count their intimated worth dollars in their own business are devoting hours and days toward making those self-same minutes count for Uncle Sam. That they are doing it is evidenced by the figures that show how the total figures climb up toward the desired goal.

Janesville has reason to be proud of itself and its record for the past week. To have passed the desired goal of eight hundred thousand and reaching on toward the million dollar mark with good expectations of even passing that goal, is something to be proud of. The campaign is not over and until the last hour comes there is still time for additional subscriptions which will help swell the total. Nor has this wonderful work been accomplished by men alone. The campaign conducted by the various ward committees of women has more than demonstrated that the successful issue would not have been reached had it not been for the loyal women.

Not only do these women go out and solicit bond subscriptions, but they will find time to do their weekly "saint" in the various Red Cross activities, so essential to carrying on this war. The women of America, the women of Rock county and the women of Janesville should be given a due share of praise. In all this great war work for they are more than doing their share, and their example is one that should put to shame the "slackers" and the "slackers" who seeks by smooth evasion to shoulder the responsibility of financing this undertaking.

The flying squadron that visits the country districts will find that the average farmer knows as much about the third Liberty loan as they do, and it is safe to say that the results will be more than gratifying when the final reports come in. Men may win the war, ships may win the war, food may win the war, but first, last and always money is needed to equip the men to build the ships and buy the food, and that is what these Liberty bonds are for. Do your share and buy a bond.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Nothing outside the actual fighting in Flanders so complicates European politics at the present moment as the situation in Ireland. England has stirred up a veritable hornet's nest with its plan for conscription, and in consequence we find the Irish members of parliament have decided to remain at home for the present to look after the interests of their constituents.

The Wall Street Journal discusses the question without gloves and has the following to say relative to the situation:

"There is a strong temptation to all newspaper writers in America to shirk Irish questions. There is a militant quality about the Irish which is calculated to daunt even the most courageous writer. The Irishman is like the German in one respect—that he regards himself as a 'tempo incognitus.' As a matter of fact, he is like the German, the one person who does not understand himself. He stands in fact as the only real opponent of home rule in Ireland.

"He may as well make up his mind, for the sake of the business and social world, as much as for Ireland's own sake, that he is a constituent part of the British empire. In view of the geographical position of Ireland, it can have better rule tomorrow morning if he will recognize that geographical position. Ireland is a small part of the British empire, but it is a strategical part and must necessarily remain so at any cost to Great Britain. Ireland under German rule would be intolerable, and would be a menace to neutrality and a threat to Great Britain as tremendous as to be unthinkably."

Ireland's independence would be a mere gesture of speech. Germany could occupy any and every part of it if once the British protection were removed. As a means for cowing the rest of the world, the naval bases of Belfast, Dublin and Cork would be sufficient to place the United States in the greatest danger. Mr. Lloyd George is offering home rule to the Irish, who have enjoyed for at least thirty years advantages greater than their brothers in the neighboring island. They have not only been hitherto exempted from conscription, but they have had similar exemption from taxation; with a land purchase system which neither England, Scotland nor Wales has ever been granted.

"If the Irish do not want to fight for the British empire and for the United States, France and the rest of the allies, for whom do they want to fight? An Irishman who does not want to fight with a fair chance does not exist. In present conditions, there are some Irishmen who want to fight the British. What would be the result if they surrendered? They would produce a condition of chaos impinging upon them a tyranny which would make that of Cromwell seem like a mere trifle."

"It is to be hoped that there will be no false sentiment here about conscription in Ireland, exactly as we have no false sentiment about conscription in the state of Wisconsin, or the professedly German city of Milwaukee."

TAKING TIME.

It is an evidence of good judgment that the members of the new council are going to take their time in making radical changes in the city government and will look well before they leap into the unknown. It will

take time to adjust all the separate parts of the aldermanic machine that has just been created, and have them running smoothly, but the aldermen are evidencing good judgment in making a thorough investigation of affairs before taking any definite steps. Mayor Charles Valentine is not new to the administrative business. His long experience in various executive positions of public trust has given him a wide insight into business affairs and it is safe to say that his cool judgment and business ability will aid materially in adjusting matters so that city affairs will run smoothly within a short time. The first session of the council evidenced that deliberation would mark the changes and that the men in charge are thoroughly in earnest in their effort to give Janesville the best government possible.

SCHOOLING FOR ALIENS.

The disproportion existing between our educational facilities for children and those for aliens, tends more and more to impress thoughtful people.

The principle of compulsory school education for children is practically universal in this country. The United States spent last year in its common schools for the education of its children, the vast sum of \$555,077,148. In addition, the colleges and technical schools received \$107,530,226.

Out of these great sums but an insignificant fraction was spent for the education of aliens over school age. Most of that education is conducted in night schools. There are probably no statistics showing just what was spent for that purpose. But judging by the very limited extent to which such schools are conducted, not more than a very few millions could have been expended for instruction of aliens. And a large part of these schools and classes are provided by voluntary effort, not by taxation.

Yet there is in our country a vast mass of aliens who need education just as much as our children. We give it to all the children, because we believe that if they grow up ignorant, they can not perform intelligently the duties of citizens in a democracy. Yet great masses of aliens are permitted to take part in the duties of the community, without the slightest attempt to overcome their ignorance or give them any training for citizenship.

If the native born needs to know how to read his ballot before voting, why not the alien who came in here after he had passed school age?

Why does not the theory of compulsory education equally require compulsory education to some extent for the non-English speaking alien, whether he has passed beyond the present school age or not?

Mr. Hoover does not approve of doughnuts because they soak up so much fat. So far as has been observed here, the very large hole of the contemporary doughnut is not taking up much fat.

And the man who won't save a little wheat for the soldier boys, evidently thinks that the fellow who is defending him doesn't need any bread.

These people who write the lovely essays on the "Blessings of Poverty" can get a chance to enjoy these blessings by running an automobile on present costs.

When you refuse to buy a Liberty bond, you refuse to buy a gun for the soldier who is protecting your home at the risk of his life.

There is just one kind of peace talk that is useful now, and that is the voice of the cannon discharging explosive shells in the German trenches.

It rubber gets scarce for automobile tires, the beefsteak now being sold would have excellent qualities of wear resistance.

Perhaps Mr. Hindenburg can go on throwing away 150,000 men a week, and then again perhaps he can't.

It looks as if the Germans counted their prisoners after being supplied with a double ration of their beer.

The government has perfectly splendid plans for the campaign of 1918 when the war may be over.

The Americans are going over to celebrate Clean-up Week by cleaning the Germans out of France.

Entire confidence is expressed that our fighting planes will be ready in time for the next war.

Just Folks

By Edgar A. Guest

THE GERMAN SNEER.

Let's analyze the German sneer: They sneer at us, worship money here, they that have slaughtered babies at sea.

And filled their prints with blasphemy.

Have murdered women for a jest. Shelled heavens where the wounded rest.

And left on walls that once were clean.

The record of their minds obscene, fling out upon the air this frost;

We worship gold and silver here.

They say it! They whose hands are red With blood in hate and fury shed;

They have strown along their trail Young women, wrecked and wan and pale;

Robbed them of youth and beauty fair And left them mutilated there!

They who have missed the present time.

Forever with the stamp of crime Proclaim with brazen tongues and bold;

That we are men who worship gold.

Thank God, we do not worship might!

We are not blinded to the right!

Thank God, we do not wish to rule.

So much that little ones in school Are made our prey, and slaughtered like cattle.

To force the crown we wear!

Snare through your brief and drunken days!

Better your sneering than your praise!

The ring within our coin is true.

Track back our dollar to its source,

There is no blood along its course,

It was not minted out of lust,

No woman's breast has felt the

things.

Of saber to sustain its worth,

No babe was slaughtered in its birth,

But out of freedom it was born;

The die of justice it has worn;

Thank God, it is a coin of grace

Unmarred by any tyrant's face!

Who's Who
In Today's News

COL. SAMUEL McROBERTS.

When a boy, on his father Mississippi farm, "Sammie" McRoberts had the most fun of his life, in dropping down between the rafters in mine shafts upon the broken mules and legs, arms and legs of the animals while they kicked.

"It was the easiest way to mount the kickers," says McRoberts. This mule story illustrates how Col. Samuel McRoberts, now head of the procurement division of the ordnance bureau of the war department in Washington, got his start in the "easiest way."

His job is to pass upon all contracts for supplies to feed and clothe our soldiers and see that they are furnished with equipment for fighting.

He taught school to get money to pay his way through Baker university and the law school of the University of Michigan. Thus originally a school teacher and lawyer, he became treasurer of Armour & Co. in Chicago and graduated into the vice presidency of the National City bank of New York.

In 1901 he had a case against Armour & Co. The company lost the suit but won a lawyer—McRoberts.

At thirty-five he was treasurer of the company. In 1908 he handled the sale of \$30,000,000 bonds for the company and attracted the attention of Frank A. Vanderlip, now president of the National City bank. Vanderlip named McRoberts his vice president.

When the government needed a man to clothe and feed millions of soldiers, McRoberts was picked, and he tackled his new job as he tackled the unbroken mules—the "easiest way."

His energy creates no friction among his co-workers, for he always gets on top of his jobs by the way of least resistance.

Blame Widespread.

The blame for this unfortunate situation is widespread. Like the cold, the German influenza spreads everywhere; it often lies close to the doors of men who fail to take a decisive stand, for reasons of mistaken sympathy for the really disloyal, or who shrink from the duty that fidelity demands of them as American citizens. Others are also too gullible to give thought to such abstract questions. We of Wisconsin have gone very far afield since the war began.

Misguided citizens are gradually being converted through enlightening information circulated by the three hundred chapters of the Loyalty Legion according to officials here today.

Literally tons of literature is handled by the publicity bureau of the legion. Its purpose is to tell the people facts concerning the war and to offset the effect of pro-German propaganda.

For those who are strenuously antagonistic to the legion have been aided by defense agents in creating means with which to punish or eliminate. The special session of the legislature put into the hands of au-

thorities the first means with which to battle sedition by law. However, so far as is known, the law has not yet been invoked. There has been some question as to its constitutionality.

To back the state law up there is now being exerted strong pressure on Congress to pass a bill authorizing court martial for seditionists and propagandists.

It is known that prominent Wisconsin men are urging passage of the bill and that it is not improbable the bill will be made a law within the next thirty days.

Irreverent Minx.

"In my time," declared grandma, "girls were more modest." "I know," said the flippant girl. "It was a bad time. We may get back to it." —Life.

A Brandon correspondent of the Sentinel has opened an interesting question as to the recent vote of the town of Manchester, Green Lake county. It gave Berger 166 votes out of the 212 polled. This town is the capital of many other Wisconsin towns.

In 1912 it polled 181 votes—Wilson, 99; Taft, 65; Roosevelt, 13; Provin, 2; Soc. 1. At the same time gubernatorial candidates received votes as follows: Karel, 101; McGovern, 78; Provin, 2; Soc. 1.

In 1914, gubernatorial vote: Karel, 47; Philipp, 57; Blaine, 4; Provin, 1; Soc. 0.

In 1916: Wilson, 47; Hughes, 28; Provin, 2; Soc. 1. For governor: Wilson, 57; Philipp, 84; Provin, 3; Soc. 0. That year La Follette carried Green Lake county by 582 over Wolfe, where Husting had carried it in 1914, over McGovern, by 217. The Socialist vote of the county was 42 for Seidel for senator in 1914, which was the county's largest Socialist strength prior to this month.

The special value of this analysis is that it demonstrates the growing community of interest of Philipp and Berger, and if the precinct returns for the senatorial election of 1916 were available they would undoubtedly show that Mr. La Follette was also strong. Mr. Thompson carried it against Seidel in the primary.

The Sentinel's Brandon correspondent says it is the result of German propaganda, and innocently asks—

"Who is spreading it?"

LOYALTY LEGION TO SUPPRESS SEDITION.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Milwaukee, April 22.—The Wisconsin Loyalty Legion is battling three ways to suppress sedition, disloyalty and Germanism in the Badger state and throwing out increasing volumes of educational matter to "bring into the fold" luke-warm patriots.

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Irreverent Minx.

"In my

**Buy
LIBERTYBONDS**
**The Best
Investment**
IN THE WORLD
**THE FIRST
NATIONAL BANK**
Established 1855.

**No Sacrifice is Too
Great to Win
This War**

The American people must realize this before it is too late.

Our resources are now needed by our Country as never before.

Shall we hesitate to place them at the command of our Government?

Buy Liberty Bonds to the utmost of your ability.

**Merchants &
Savings Bank**

The Oldest Savings Bank in Rock County.

CHIROPRACTOR
E. H. DANROW, D.C.
PALMER SCHOOL GRADUATE.
209 Jackman Block

Both Phones 970.

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CHIROPRACTOR
409-410 Jackman Block
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Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Lady Attendant
Your Spine Examined Free.
Bell Phone 1004.

Alice G. Devine
CHIROPRACTOR

303 Jackman Block.
Hours: 1 to 5 and by appointment.
Phone: Office, Bell 121; W. C. 140.
Residence, 121-131 R. C. 140.

Lucas for Architectural Harmony.

"Architecture is frozen music," but we would have to keep cotton in our ears if some of our rural architecture should thaw out. Why does the harmony we appreciate in music and painting not appear in our buildings, particularly in their relation to each other? —Frank A. Bourne, in the House Beautiful.

Terrrestrial Magnetism Blamed.
In the opinion of a French scientist, the swinging motion that often breaks electric transmission lines is due as much to terrestrial magnetism as it is to wind.

Read the classified ads.

**SCOTCH EDUCATOR
HERE TO LECTURE**

**THIRTY-TWO MEN TO
COLUMBUS BARRACKS
SATURDAY, MAY 4TH**

WILL LEAVE AT FIVE-TWELVE
OVER THE ST. PAUL ROAD
ARRIVING IN CHICAGO
AT EIGHT-THIRTY
THAT EVENING
155 STRONG.

N. Y. C. FROM CHICAGO

Reach Toledo at Seven-Ten Sunday
Morning and Leave Over T. &
O. C. for Columbus Barracks, Arriving at
Noon.

Janesville district's contingent thirty-two selects will leave Saturday afternoon, May 4th, at 5:12 over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road for Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Ohio. Orders for the entrainment of the men on that date were received the morning of the 10th instant. The movement of the thirty-two local men is a part of the movement of 2,135 men from the entire state who will depart for the Ohio camp during the period May 1st to 10th.

The Janesville boys will make up part of an increment of 155 composed of men from LaPayette, Richland, Green and Rock counties. Twenty-selections will leave the Beloit Center station the afternoon of May 4th, arriving in this city at 5:04 p. m. Twenty-eight selects from Darlington and Twenty-seven from Monroe will arrive in the city at 4:30 p. m. in the same afternoon. The local quota of 32 men will complete with the special train at 5:12 p. m. At Barlowell the Beloit contingent of 48 men will be picked up at 5:45 and the train will proceed to Chicago, arriving there at 8:30 p. m. Dinner will be served en route to Chicago.

These 155 men will lay over at that city until twelve-thirty midnight when, together with 169 men from Sturgeon Bay, Keweenaw, Green Bay, Oconto, Menasha, Herkimer, Oneida, Herk and Elkhorn they will board a special train on the New York Central, arriving at Toledo at seven-thirty Sunday morning. They will take breakfast at Toledo and depart at seven-forty for Columbus, reaching their destination at twelve-thirty noon Sunday, 824 strong. What branch of service they will enter has not as yet been announced.

Included in the list of thirty-two men and eight alternates published below are seven alternates for the Camp Grant contingent of forty-six men scheduled to leave April 30th. It is possible that the first two or three men on the list will be sent to Camp Grant, as there are still several names not listed for entrainment at the Beloit Camp who have not filed their claims for temporary exemption. In case they are dismissed from the call, their places will be taken by the first two or three men listed below. This will in turn necessitate the sending to Columbus of an equal number of alternates, whose names are given at the bottom of the list.

On the forty men listed below only two signify that their registration card shows they had had previous military experience. E. K. Pappas has served eighteen months in the infantry of the Greek army as a corporal, while Frank Marchiatafa, a dyer at the Rock River Woolen Mills, has served two and one half years as a private in the Italian army. Both men, having declared their intentions of becoming citizens, were legalized to register last June.

The names of the thirty-two men who will leave May 4th for Columbus Barracks, together with the names of the eight alternates, follow:

816—Gates, Frank C. Edgerton
817—Hansen, Lee C. Edgerton
821—Hogen, Henry P. Janesville
825—Jackson, Emerson Janesville
827—Kaufman, Charles Janesville
842—Shaw, George Edmer Janesville
845—Dutcher, Walter Town of Janesville
846—Mills, Archie Milton Jet
847—Stark, Sam Edgerton
848—Tucker, Francis Edgerton
855—Parish, Ellsworth Janesville
859—Hall, Albert C. Janesville
869—Bord, Frank Willard Janesville
864—Minard, George Janesville
869—Farrington, Frank E. Janesville
870—Wadsworth, Richard Milton Jet
886—Heller, Wm. E. Janesville
895—Smith, Frank E. Janesville
897—Pappa, P. N. Janesville
903—Jensen, John Janesville
904—Evans, Henry C. Janesville
916—Marchiatafa, Frank Janesville
917—Griffith, Frank Janesville
921—Edgerton, Thos. Edgerton
924—Fleischner, Albert Edgerton
924—Olson, Harold Janesville RFD, 7
925—Egger, Arthur F. Janesville
930—Kuzio, George Janesville
931—Kline, John F. Hanover
932—George, A. Janesville

Bring your friends and come to the pancake lunch tomorrow noon—25 cents.

**K. I. A. CLUB DANCE
TOMORROW EVENING**

Fourth Annual Party Will Be Held in Terpsichorean Hall—Net Proceeds Will Go to Belgian Relief Fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Johnson of Chicago were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wilcox of 317 Court street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rexford of Sinclair street are home from St. Augustine, Florida, where they spent the most of the winter.

Mrs. Susan Wilcox, Miss Ada Lewis and F. F. Lewis returned today from Mississippi, where they have been spending a few weeks with friends. Mr. Lewis is returning from Florida, where he has been spending the winter. He joined the party in Mississippi about three weeks ago.

The entire net proceeds will be donated to Belgian relief fund for work among the refugees of that stricken country.

The committee in charge is composed of the Misses Beatrice Kelly, Lydia McKibben and Betty Nienow.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank all the relatives and friends for their kindness during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother, also for the beautiful floral offerings.

FRED NOES AND FAMILY.

Entertain for Soldiers: Mr. and Mrs. William Badion entertained at their home last evening in honor of Messrs. Lloyd, R. C. and Walter Craig. The three young men are preparing to leave for service with the United States army. The dinner was attended by the families, twelve being present.

Notice: Janesville Lodge No. 55, W. & M. will meet in State omicronization this evening at 7:30 p. m. Work in the E. A. degree. Visiting brothers welcome.

PERSONAL MENTION

George Berry spent Sunday in Chicago, visiting relatives and friends.

Oscar Johnson of Madison, is spending a few days at the home of Mrs. Ottis Bort, 318 Galena street.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Halverson announce their arrival of a daughter, Bertha Margaret, on Friday.

Harry Fuchs, principal of the high school at Reedsburg, Wis., spent Saturday in this city the guest of his parents.

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LARGE CROWD HEARS SCIENTIST'S ADDRESS SUNDAY AFTERNOON

John Randall Dunn of Boston Talks to Large Audience on Sunday Afternoon—Christian Science, the Liberator of Mankind."

John Randall Dunn, C. S., a member of the Board of Lectureship of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass., gave a lecture before a large crowd on Christian Science, which yesterday afternoon. Mr. Dunn is an orator of ability and an excellent speaker on Christian Science. He was introduced by Leo Alwood, first reader of the church. His topic yesterday was "Christian Science, the Liberator of Mankind." His address follows:

"The widespread interest in the subject of Christian Science in this and other lands is traceable directly to the fact that enslaved mortals are finding in its spiritual teachings that liberator graphically pictured by Jesus as sent "to preach good tidings unto the poor; to bind up the brokenhearted to proclaim liberty to the captives and the recovery of every person to them that are bound." The attempts of some misinformed critics to prove that Christian Science is not this liberator, that the sick are not healed, the sorrowing reformed, nor the erring comforted through its ministrations, are but little moment in the presence of so much increasing host of witnesses testifying to the fact that wheresoever they were bound physically, mentally, or morally, now they are experiencing through the teachings of Christian Science, a greater measure of health, freedom, and happiness than they have ever known."

What would those who fancy themselves opposed to this spiritual teaching have its students do? Would they ask the man who states, and whose family corroborates his statement, that he has been freed from the torments of alcoholism, to go back to his mother and his conduct? World has bid the infidel who thinks Christian Science has become in believers in and loves of the Bible, discard all holy volume and tread again like cheerless, godless soul?

Would they bring back the pain and anguish which in the cases of thousands of men and women and little children has been banished by the touch of this healing evangel? Surely this is no time to oppose the coming to苦难 humanity of a spiritual message, the certain effect of which is the uplift and comfort of mankind. It might be recommended, therefore, to those who are opposed to it, to ridicule and revile the Christian Scientists, that perhaps the safest and most Christian attitude for them to assume is to be found in Gamaliel's sound advice to the world-be-persecutors of the apostles as recorded in the 7th chapter of Acts: "Now if ye save them, let them alone; for if this course be right, it will come to nought; but if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; but haply ye be found even to fight against God."

The French Movement in History.—A great epochal period in one of the most tragic moments in history. On all sides are evidences of the most terrible upheaval the world has ever witnessed. Nation has risen against nation, wars and rumors of wars abounded, desolation and destructions of nature seem to prevail, and want, poverty and strife stalk the earth. What does it mean? How are we to stand? Christian science gives the only rational explanation of this mighty world-wide fermentation. It tells us not to be dismayed, but to realize that as the mud in a river's bed must be sifted and brought to the surface water to make the stream run, so must the hidden errors of the earth, national as well as individual,

be brought to the surface and carried off, in order that the kingdoms of this world may become of His Christ. As Jesus says in the twenty-first chapter of Luke: "When these things begin to come to pass, then look up and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh." A Christian Scientist cannot fail to read the signs of the times and realize with courage and without dismay that this mighty international upheaval means the blasting away of the rocks and stupendous tyrants and oppression and the regaining of the soul of man consciousness for the seed of truth, the seed of scientific Christianity. Thus to say that the world is being made safe for democracy, means that the world is being prepared for scientific, liberating Christianity and Good Citizenship.

Mrs. Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, has said (The First Church of Christ, Scientist and Miscellany) that Christian Science "stands for the inalienable, universal rights of men. Essentially democratic, its government is administered to the people, and its laws are self-governed, whereof and whereby man is governed by his Creator is self-governed."

She has also stated as an article of her political faith that she government: "And in yet another place she writes: "If our nation's rights or honor were seized, every citizen would be a soldier and every citizen would be a sailor, and be ready to defend our country." It can be seen that the great majority of alert students of Christian Science are endeavoring to be good citizens, and loyal upholders of every good and righteous cause. If a student of Christian Science believes that he is a loyal upholder of this great government, he need not doubt because he has not yet realized just if he is loyal to the ideals of Christian Science, he cannot help being loyal to the ideals of America, for try as he may, he cannot divorce the two.

The very corner stone of this nation may be said to be a statement of scientific Christian teaching. In the opening of Christian Science with its message of complete liberation was foreshadowed in the Declaration of Independence, when it was written: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

PATENTS TO INVENTORS.—Richard S. C. Caldwell, Solicitor of Patents, 815 Majestic Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis., reports patents recently issued to Wisconsin inventors, as follows:

A. H. Bartlett, Milwaukee, wrench; G. M. Bristle, Elkhart, backhoe; F. E. Coons, Potosi, cutting apparatus; W. E. Dean, Superior, tunneling machine; J. Ellingson and L. L. Olson, Superior, window construction; J. E. Ellis, South Milwaukee, sanitary apparatus for animal stalls; J. A. Fitz, Janesville, can opener; A. Hansen, Clayton, quick-grass destroyer; T. H. Jacobs, Wauwatosa, means for connecting and steering a series of self-propelled vehicles; card-calling hook; E. G. Ladd, Arkansas City, dental attachment for dental instruments; F. E. Lippman, Menomonee, air-compressing system; W. R. Lohse, Milwaukee, knee, gripping attachment for automobile wheels; E. M. McVicker, Milwaukee, railway-wheel and rail fastener; J. W. Mengel & C. G. Clement, Elkhorn, fifth-wheel for trailers or trucks; J. P. O'Dowd, Milwaukee, Milwaukee, tub-dish; C. E. Parks, May-Lake, coin and stamp attachment for mail boxes; B. Wallenbaum, Highland, fence-post; L. E. Walters, Judi Falls, controlling means for headlights; J. C. Wilson & H. N. Packard, Milwaukee, means for regulating temperature.

There has been a marked decrease in the demand for German teachers, and it is said many now teaching German will have to make a change in the work. There is an unusual number of requests for French and Latin teachers.

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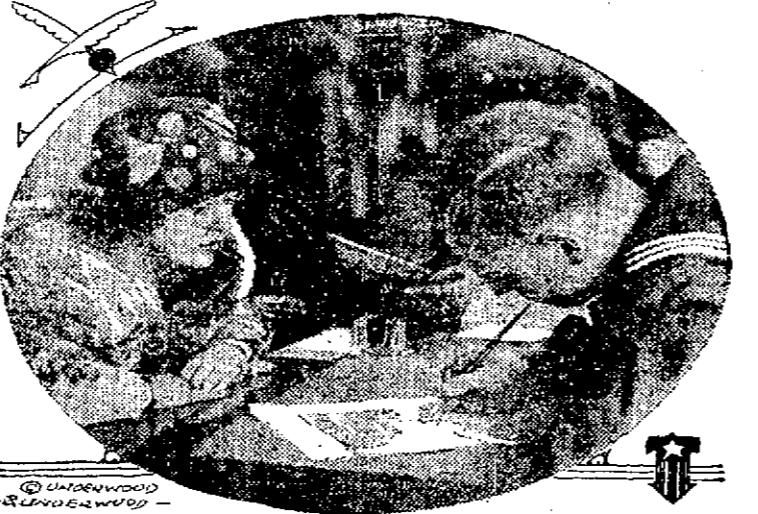
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News Notes from Movieland

BY DAISY DEAN



Marguerite Clark being signed up as a first-class yeowoman.

Marguerite Clark is now a first-class yeoman in the navy. She has been given a non-duty status and her assignment is to aid recruiting at all times and wherever she may be.

While in Kansas, Miss Margarette Clarke underwent all the ceremonial becoming of a real honest-to-goodness yeoman, or yeawoman, if you like, and she had her finger prints taken and all those things. Altogether it took seventeen minutes to have the application blank made out and everything all mixed up.

Miss Clark, who joined the navy in this sort of service, put if any of them does better than Marguerite Clark it will be because the male population of the U. S. has been suddenly blighted with an insensibility to feminine enchantment. Uncle Sam had better build another fleet if he hopes to have room for Marguerite's recruits.

NOTE RED CROSS PHOTOPLAY.—Promises of a good moving picture with its purpose of propaganda buried under a sult-sustaining story are made for "The Spirit of the Red Cross," which will be used in connection with the second fund drive of the Red Cross beginning May 20. The picture has been produced by the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry committee, which works in co-operation with the American Red Cross. The story is of the Red Cross nurse and her soldier son, both brave with battle bags, hospitals and activity behind the lines worked in the narrative. Peggy Adams plays the role of the leading nurse and Ray McKee is the soldier-in-chief.

NOTES ON THE FLOOR BELOW.—A delightful 6-part comedy with a Goldwyn cast.

NOTE APOLLO PATRONS.—We recommend very highly the picture being shown.

NOTES ON THE SIGN INVISIBLE.—

NOTES ON THE PUBLIC.—Take our advice and do not miss this picture when it comes to hold it over for tonight to give everyone a chance to see this unusually fine production.

NOTES ON THE FLOOR BELOW.—A delightful 6-part comedy with a Goldwyn cast.

NOTES ON THE MAJESTIC.—

NOTES ON THE GRACE GUNARD.—

NOTES ON THE CHARLES WEST.—

NOTES ON THE SOCIETY DRIFTWOOD.—

NOTES ON THE TAYLOR HOLMES.—

NOTES ON THE FOOLS FOR LUCK.—

NOTES ON THE TONIGHT AND TUESDAY.—

NOTES ON THE OH BOY.—

NOTES ON THE JEROME KERN.—

NOTES ON THE OH BOY.—

Heart and Home Problems

BY ELIZABETH THOMPSON

LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO MRS. THOMPSON, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I have been married fifteen years, and I try to do what is right. I am nice and never get around with other men, but my husband is insanely jealous of me and he worries so that I don't know what to do. I haven't any children. I am in poor health most of the time. My husband makes about \$150 or \$175 a month and never gives me anything unless I ask for it, and then about twenty-five or fifty cents. I never buy any clothes unless I change them to him, as he won't give me money to buy them.

I went away and stayed five days to visit and intended to stay a week, but he was so jealous that he came after me. I came home with him because I hated to make a scene. It makes me feel so small that I don't know what to do. He says that if I would leave him he wouldn't give me a dime and it would be so well thought out that I would get the worst of it. I am so unhappy that I have got so I don't care for him. Sometimes I talk with all myself. He threatens to hit all the time and is always saying he will hit his wife and make a fool out of me before everybody.

Please advise me. If I had good health I wouldn't ask for advice. I am tired of his accusing me of other men and things I never do.

Yours truly,
TROUBLED.

You have permitted your husband to dominate you until he thinks he can go to any length. You must learn to be more independent regardless of your childhood.

HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.

LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO DR. BRADY, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

THE BOO KWORM

Here is a characteristic description of a girl whose education is poorly balanced:

I would like your advice about my 16-year-old daughter. She is an object of anxiety to me because of her family history of tuberculosis. She is 51 inches tall, weighs 102 pounds, has good complexion, but is troubled with chronic post-nasal sore throat. Her tonsils and adenoids were removed several years ago. She is very constipated and has sluggish functions. She has seen many colds melt winter when the chronic soreness becomes acute and spreads through her chest, apparently. She walks a mile to school, but carries a continually heavy load of books. She stands next the head of her class in the academy, is too busy to study much time outside. Music and dancing are her occupations. She is fond of skipping school; can you suggest something for her? (Mrs. C. O. O.)

This particular school system is radically wrong. It deals with girls and boys as though they were mere brains without any bodies attached. It neglects physical education, and strives to turn out highbrows, topless, soft-headed young men and women who are ill equipped to tackle the world.

The physical body demands a share. You can't leave it out of consideration and make a success of education. If the schools are unprepared to attend to the physical training of girls and boys, and too often they are unprepared, let the mothers of parents to look after that vital part of education personally.

It is rather a misfortune for a high school student to be a contender for scholastic honors, because it does just what the system is doing to the girl described in the lead—it blinds the eyes to the need of physical training and it turns her mother's head so that the thing is rather encouraged.

If she were my daughter she would drop about two subjects, or rather leave school an hour a day for regular gymnasium or other carefully su-

pervised physical training. I should feel as much responsibility as a parent for the girl's future health and happiness as for her present small eminence in scholarship. Better an average girl than a 78 per cent scholar, who is trained body and the mind, and who is able to stand up to life with it, than a poor sickly little girl, brown riding for all she is worth to that physical collapse of adolescence which is graced by the pleasant name of neurasthenia or as some would call it, nervous prostration. The best name for it is really "nervous prostration," for it is brought about by prostituting the nervous system at the expense of the physical health.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Cause of Dropsey.

1. What is the cause of dropsey? 2. Can a person take to dropsey? (P. E.)

ANSWER.—1. Dropsey is a symptom of heart muscle failure and loss of circulation, due to disease of the heart or kidneys. 2. The Karel regimen is usually a great help. One would be too risky to take any medicine not prescribed by your physician.

What a Nursing Mother Should Eat.

What you eat and drink while nursing a baby, omitting nothing whatever that is wholesome for other folks. And if she will spend at least one hour each day in the open air with her baby, the job is a problem solved.

Not Cause of Retention.

Does the army reject a man who has a varicose? I noticed you said operation required a general and just a local anesthetic? (R. F.)

ANSWER.—Varicose is not caused by retention but it interferes with locomotion. Small varicose may be successfully operated on under local anesthesia.

Dry Scalp and Hair.

Kindly suggest some simple application for excessively dry scalp and hair. There is no dandruff. (M. E. S.)

Castor Oil.

40 drops Alcohol 2 ounces

Directions: Rub a little into scalp once a day.

EVERYDAY ETIQUETTE



A food servant will answer the door bell promptly and will reply easily to all questions asked by a visitor.

VIOLET. I do not agree with you going with a gentleman. He evidently is well aware that you are fond of him, and his conceit is rating the better of him. He is fond of you, and you will find that he hasn't the gift of gab or the gift of adventure?

KARL. One of the things a young man has to learn is never to lounge in the presence of ladies, especially if he is the house of the lady in his company. Never put your hands in your pockets nor sit with crossed legs when making a social call.

Household Hints

MENU HINT.

(Wheatless Day).

Breakfast.

Stewed Prunes with Lemon Slices.

Uncooked Cereal.

Crisped Salt Pork, Cream Gravy.

Quick Potato Biscuits, Coffee.

Luncheon.

Cream of Potato Soup.

Brown Bread Croutons.

Cabbage Salad.

Canned Fruit.

Dinner.

Cream of Corn Soup.

Hominy Croquettes, Cheese Sauce.

Escaloped Tomatoes.

Lemon Dumplings.

WHEAT-SAVERS.

Oatmeal Flour.—When buying oatmeal or rolled oats buy in bulk. It contains more fine substances than refined flour and is cheaper. Sift it, which gives a very nice brand of flour substitute to bake with and leaves the nice big flakes for cereal.

Rye Dumplings.—(For five people)

Take two cups rye flour, one cup wheat flour, three teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt; sift into pan. In center of flour make a hole and drop in egg; add water a little at a time to make a stiff dough. Drop by spoonful into boiling broth and cook with cover on tight, eight minutes. These are light and good.

Graham Cake.—This is fine and saves wheat flour. Cream one-half cup butter, add one cup sugar, one cup sugar, add three eggs, beat well, then add three-quarters cup milk. Take one-half pound graham crack, roll to a meal; one-half cup flour and one and one-half teaspoons baking powder. Sift together and add to above mixture. Bake in two layers, the first a quarter of sour cream filling.

Sauerkraut Butter.—Bake one cup mozzarella, one cup sour milk, one teaspoon soda, three-quarters cup cornmeal, one cup barley flour, one-quarter teaspoon salt, one cup chopped raisins. Beat eggs and molasses until well and salt dissolved in a little cold water. Sift cornmeal and barley flour and salt together. Add one-half cup flour and one-half cup raisins and pour into well-greased baking powder tins or pop-over cups. If the latter are used cover each cup with a well-greased paper. Steam two hours.

Barley Waffles.—Two cups barley flour, one-quarter teaspoon salt, three teaspoons baking powder, one cup milk, two eggs, three tablespoons melted fat. Sift dry ingredients together and add slowly the milk, beaten egg yolks and melted fat. Fill in stiffly beaten whites. Beat thoroughly for a minute and cool in hot, well-greased waffle irons.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

When packing winter wear for the summer, in chests and trunks, list on a slip of paper every article put in, beginning with the one at the bottom. Then, when cold days come and garment is wanted hurriedly, it is easy to look on the list and tell exactly where to find it. Saves time spent in searching and one's patience as well.

To Sweeten Strong Butter.—If you have butter that isn't entirely sweet put in porcelain dish with a little salt and tiny piece of soda, place over the fire and let come to a boil. Turn into stone pan and set in cool place. Impurities will settle in bottom of jar.

When planting sweet peas have them run north and south, as they bloom better.

Put one or two tablespoons sweet milk in old Irish potatoes when cooking them to make them white.

To keep mashed potatoes hot turn the bowl upside down in a large dish and let it stand until potatoes are beaten up tight (use hot milk).

Then turn water out of dish, which is piping hot for potatoes.

For Closed Closets.—Use a heavy curtain pole to place hangers on. Use the sockets which are used for picture frames and have the pole in the center of the closet. In this way every bit of closet space is used.

FIRST CANDIDATE FOR AN OFFICE IN WOMEN'S FEDERATION ANNOUNCED

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 22.—That

Mrs. Thomas G. Winter, of Minneapolis, will be a candidate for the office of second vice-president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at the annual convention to be held at the Hotel Springs, April 29 to May 4, has just been learned.

The news came from official announcement made today by the Minnesota State Federation of Women's Clubs, which is presenting Mrs. Winter's name.

Mrs. Winter is now chairman of the Minnesota Woman's Defense Committee, Council of National Defense, and State Commission, and chairman of the press department of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. She is also director of the Minneapolis Red Cross organization.

TO TRAIN BOY SCOUTS.

Kenosha, Wis., April 22.—James F.

Knapp of Battle Creek, Mich., formerly in the U. S. army, has been employed to give his entire time to the training of Boy Scouts in Kenosha.

The raising of the "Scout and

Sammy—Not to get stung.

SIDE TALKS

—BY—

RUTH CAMERON

A RIGHT TO THE LIMELIGHT.

"Yes, she's bright and she's nice, but she certainly enjoys being in the limelight."

So the Authorman characterized a brilliant and interesting woman of whom he had heard a great deal and whom we finally had the pleasure of meeting.

There was a distinct shade of respect in his "She certainly enjoys being in the limelight".

And I called it unmerited reproach. I think we are inclined to resent when a brilliant person captures and holds the center of the conversational stage, but is that justifiable resentment?

The Gift of Gab or the Gift of Adventure.

If a man or woman is brilliant and has many unusual and interesting experiences, why shouldn't he or she expect to have more advantages at the conversational ball than those who haven't the gift of gab or the gift of adventure?

In many kinds of games, the person who hits a ball once is given a chance to hit it again. Why not in the game of conversation? It seems to be as absurd to blame

such people for taking a bit more than their share (computed on a basis of equal rights) of the conversation, as it is to blame a pretty girl for knowing she is pretty.

Like Blowing a Pretty Girl for Knowing She Is Pretty.

Or course the pretty girls are not prettier if she is not seen in a mirror. (And even then I fancy she would find enough mirrors in the eyes of men to make her suspect the terrible truth.)

And of course a clever, amusing person who is clever enough to be clever must know he or she is clever and amusing.

For myself, I am always ready to grant such a person double her share of the conversation.

Nobody Loves a Monologuist.

Of course it isn't nice of such folks to monopolize the conversation.

Nobody loves a monologuist.

But even at that, I would rather have a brilliant monologue from someone who has something to say than a general conversation among half a dozen bards who hadn't a real thought along their line.

to whom will get the honor of having the most sales to her credit. One has pretty close to \$23,000 on her list of sales, but there are several others who will come very near to winning the championship.

The men on the committee are simply amazed by the splendid way in which the women have worked and the business like way in which the task is being performed. They feel that while the men have taken in the larger sums from the big business houses, but a great measure of the success of this third loan has come from the faithful work of the women's committee.

Although the returns of the last two days have not been checked up as yet, a rough estimate of the sales made by the women's committee would be about \$150,000.

WOMEN EMPLOYED IN EAU CLAIRE FACTORIES

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS.

Eau Claire, April 22—Because of the shortage of men, women are being employed in the factories of this city.

One of the largest furniture plants here has already given work to twenty women and will engage as many more as apply. The factory managers say that the feminine workers have proven themselves as efficient as the men.

INDUSTRIAL SERVICE CONGRESS THIS WEEK

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

Madison, Wis., April 22.—One of the first industrial service congresses to be held in the state will be convened at Milwaukee on Thursday under the auspices of the state industrial commission. The conference is of interest to manufacturers, superintendents, employment managers, welfare workers, physicians and nurses.

The conference will continue through Saturday. Thursday's conference will be presided over by Commissioner Thomas Konop. Friday's conference by George Hamrecht and Saturday's by Fred M. Wilson and Saturday's by Sidney J. Williams of the commission.

CONSERVATION CAMPAIGN OPENED BY WOMEN TODAY

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS.

Pittsburgh, April 22.—A great conservation campaign was begun in the Pittsburgh district today. Young women from Pennsylvania State College are assisting in the week's drive. A special effort is being made to get more women and boys on the farms.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

ADMIRATION



is the tribute paid to every wearer of C/B a la Spirite Corsets. You owe it to yourself to look your best at all times. Your corset is the most important part of your wardrobe—the foundation upon which depends the fit of your clothes.

There is a C/B a la Spirite Corset here for you, moulded to suit your figure, and in the most up-to-the-minute styles. Wear a

C/B a la Spirite CORSET

and be universally admired.

A Model for Every Figure at Every Price

Corset Section, South Room

Uncle Sam Respects The Conservator Of Food



EVERY American housewife should make it her duty to help Uncle Sam conserve food and to save time in the kitchen so as to do knitting or Red Cross work as a patriotic duty.

Most important of all is the conservation of food. The housewife who does her utmost to conserve food and energy is as much of a patriot as the soldier at the front.

To conserve food properly you must have modern kitchen equipment. You should have a Napanee Dutch Kitchenet in your kitchen. It will help you to reduce the wastage of food, it will increase your efficiency in preparing meals. And because you can prepare practically an entire meal while seated at the sliding table of the Napanee Dutch Kitchenet, you can every day save from 1 to 2 hours.

“FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR DON'T WASTE IT”---Hoover

PETEY DINK—HE REALLY SHOULD LET HER RAISE CHICKENS



RAINBOW'S END

A NOVEL

BY HENRY BREACU

Author of "The Iron Tree," "The Spiders," "Hearts of the Sun," etc.

Copyright by Harper and Brothers

O'Reilly had met women with ideals, with purposes, with avocations; and his opinion of them was low. Women who had "mission" were always tiresome, he had discovered. This one, it appeared, was unusual only in that she had adopted a particularly exacting form of charitable work. Nursing, even as a rich woman's diversion, must be anything but agreeable. O'Reilly pictured this Evans person in his mind—a large, plump, elderly creature, obsessed with fanciful ideas of uplifting the masses! She would undoubtedly have him stuff with stories of her work; she would reproach him with neglect of his duties to the suffering. Johnnie was too poor to be charitable and too deeply engrossed at the moment with his own troubles to care anything whatever about the "masses." And she was a "miss." That meant that she wore thick glasses

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Checks—Sparkling Eyes
—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edward, a Well-Known Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During those years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter in one's system. If you have a pale face, sallow looks, dull eyes, pinple-coated tongue, head aches, a listless, no-good feeling, all sorts of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nighty for a time and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women as well as men take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the surest substitute for calomel—now and then just to keep in the pink of condition. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists,

and probably kept cats.

A ringing laugh from the cramped hallway interrupted these reflections; then a moment later Doctor Alvarado was introducing O'Reilly to a young woman so completely out of the picture, so utterly the opposite of his preconceived notions, that he was momentarily at a loss. Johnnie found himself looking into a pair of frank gray eyes, and felt his hand seized by a firm, almost masculine grasp. Miss Evans, according to his first dazzling impression, was about the most fetching creature he had ever seen and about the last person by whom any young man could be bored. The girl—and she was a girl—had brought into the room an electric vitality, a freshness hard to describe. Altogether she was such a vision of health, unaffected and smartly gotten-up young womanhood that O'Reilly could only stammer his acknowledgment of the introduction, inwardly berating himself for his awkwardness.

Alvarado placed an affectionate hand upon Miss Evans' shoulder. "O'Reilly, this girl has done more for Cuba than any of us. She has spent a small fortune for medical supplies," said he.

"Those poor men must live on asthma," the girl exclaimed. "Any one who can bear to take the stuff ought to have all he wants. I've a perfect plaster for giving pills."

O'Reilly liked this girl. He had liked her the instant she favored him with her friendly smile, and so, trusting fatuously to his masculine powers of observation, he tried to analyze her. He could not guess her age, for an expensive ladies' tailor can baffle the most discriminating eye. Certainly, however, she was not old—he had an idea that she would tell him her exact age if he asked her. While he could not call her beautiful, she was something immensely better—she was alive, human, interesting, and interested. The fact that she did not take her "ossession" over-seriously proved that she was also sensible beyond most women. Yes, that was it. Miss Norine Evans was a perfectly sensible unspoiled young person, who showed the admirable effects of clean living and sound thinking coupled with a normal, sturdy constitution. O'Reilly told himself that here was a girl who could pour tea, nurse a sick man, or throw in baseball.

And she was as good as her promise. She did not interrupt when, during dinner, Alvarado led Johnnie to talk about his latest experience in Cuba,

utterly absurd," he expostulated. "Some women might do it, but you're not the sort. You are—pardon me—a most attractive young person. You'd be thrown among rough men."

"Mr. O'Reilly will look out for me. But, for that matter, I can take care of myself. Oh, it's of no use trying to discourage me. I always have my own way; I'm completely spoiled."

"Your family will never consent," O'Reilly ventured; whereupon Miss Evans laughed.

"I haven't such a thing. I'm alone and unencumbered. No girl was ever so fortunate. But wait—I'll settle this whole thing in a minute." She quitted the table, ran to Alvarado's telephone, and called a number.

"She's after Enriquez," groaned the physician. "He's weak; he can't refuse her anything."

"I don't want woman on my hands," O'Reilly whispered, fiercely. "Suppose she got sick? Good Lord! I'd have to nurse her." He wiped a sudden moisture from his brow.

"Oh, she won't get sick. She'll probably nurse you—and all the other men. You'll like it, too, and you will all fall in love with her—everybody does—and start fighting among yourselves."

Johnnie shivered apprehensively at the directness with which Miss Evans put her request. "You understand I want to go and see for myself," she was saying. "If you need medicines I'll give them—bushels of the nastiest stuff I can buy. I'll organize a field hospital . . . Oh, very well, call it a bribe, if you like. Anyhow, I've fully determined to go, and Mr. O'Reilly has volunteered to take care of me. He's charmed with the idea." Miss Evans giggled. "That means you'll have to take him along, too."

There followed a pause during which the two men exchanged dismayed glances.

"She doesn't seem to care what she says," O'Reilly murmured. "But—I'll put a flea in Enriquez' ear."

"Put it in writing, please." There was a wait. "Now read it to me . . . Good!" Miss Evans fairly purrred over the telephone. "Send it to me by messenger right away; that's a dear. Tim at Doctor Alvarado's house, and he'll be beside himself with joy. Thanks, awfully. You're so nice." A moment, and she was back in the dining room facing her two friends—a picture of triumph. "You have nothing more to say about it," she gloated. "The provisional government of Cuba, through its New York representatives, extends to Miss Norine Evans an invitation to visit its temporary headquarters in the Sierra de—something-or-other, and deems it an honor to have her as its guest so long as she wishes to remain there. Now then, let's celebrate."

She executed a dance step, pirouetted around the room, then plumped herself down into her chair. She ratted her cup and saucer noisily, crying, "Fill them up, Doctor Gloom. Let's drink to Cuba Libre!"

Johnnie managed to smile as he raised his demitasse. "Here's to my success as a chaperon," said he. "I'm disliked by the Spaniards, and now

the Cubans will hate me. I can see happy days ahead."

O'Reilly arose early the next morning and hurried down to the office of the Junta, hoping that he could convince Mr. Enriquez of the folly of allowing Norine Evans to have her way.

But his respect for Miss Evans' energy and initiative deepened when, on arriving at 56 New street, he discovered that she had forestalled him and was even then closeted with the man he had come to see. Johnnie waited uneasily; he was dismayed when the girl finally appeared, with Enriquez in tow, for the man's face was radiant.

"It all settled," she announced, at sight of O'Reilly. "I've speeded them up."

"You're an early riser," the latter remarked. "I hardly expected—"

Enriquez broke in. "Such enthusiasm! Such ardor! She whirls a person on his feet!"

"It seems that the Junta lacks money for another expedition, so I've made up the deficit. We'll be off in a week."

"Really? Then you're actually going?"

"Of course. Don't be hateful, and argumentative, or I'll begin to think you're a born chaperon." Miss Evans

exclaimed. "Come! Sing up your mind to endure me. And now you're going to help me buy my tropical outfit."

With a smile and a nod at Enriquez she took O'Reilly's arm and bore him away.

The days of idle waiting that followed were trying, even to one of O'Reilly's philosophical habit of mind.

He could learn nothing about the Junta's plans, and, owing to his complete uncertainty, he was unable to get work.

At last there came a message which brought them great joy. Enriquez directed them to be in readiness to leave Jersey City at seven o'clock the following morning. Neither Johnnie nor Leslie Branch slept much that night.

As they waited in the huge, burly-like station Enriquez appeared with Norine Evans upon his arm. The girl's color was high; she was tremulous with excitement. Leslie Branch, who saw her for the first time, emitted a low whistle of surprise.

"Glory be! That goddess!" he cried.

When Norine took his bony, bloodless hand in her warm grasp and flashed him her frank, friendly smile, he capitulated instantly.

Enriquez was introducing a new comrade now, one Major Ramos, a square-jawed forceful Cuban, who, it seemed, was to be in command of the expedition.

"My duties end here," Enriquez explained. "Major Ramos will take charge of you, and you must do exactly as he directs. Ask no questions, for he won't answer them. Good-by and good luck."

When he had gone the three Americans followed their new guide through the iron gates.

Major Ramos proved that he knew how to obey orders even though the other members of his party did not.

He remained utterly deaf to Miss Evans' entreaties that he let her know something about the plans of the expedition; he would not even tell her where he was taking her, where the other filibusters had assembled, or from what port their ship would sail.

When Philadelphia, Washington, then Baltimore, and finally Richmond were left behind, Miss Evans was, in truth, ready to explode, and her two companions were in a similar frame of mind.

It was not until the train was approaching Charleston that Major Ramos finally announced: "This is the end of our journey; the other members of the expedition are here. But I must ask you not to talk with them or with any strangers; for our friends

are being watched by detectives in the employ of the Spanish minister at Washington and by United States deputy marshals. One little indiscretion might ruin everything."

The hotel to which Major Ramos led his guests appeared to be well filled; there were many Cubans in the lobby, and the air was heavy with the aroma of their strong, black cigarettes.

As the major entered they turned interested and expectant faces toward him and they eyed his companions with frank curiosity. Miss Evans became the target for more than one warmly admiring glance.

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As for O'Reilly, the familiar odor of those Cuban cigarettes, the snatches of Spanish conversation which he overheard, awoke in him a great excitement; he realized with an odd thrill that these eager, dark-visaged men were now his friends and comrades, and that those Americans loitering watchfully among them were his enemies—the spite of whom Ramos had spoken. There were at least a score of the latter, and all were plainly stamped with the distinctive marks of their calling. That they, too, were interested in the latest arrivals was soon made evident by their efforts to get acquainted.

On the next afternoon word was quietly passed to get ready, and the filibusters, carrying their scant hand baggage, began to leave the hotel in groups, followed, of course, by the watchful spies.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

JOHNSTOWN CENTER

Johnstown, April 20.—Mrs. F. V. Weiss entertained the members of the East Larkins club Wednesday afternoon, April 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKellips of Milwaukee, are spending the week end at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. McKellips.

S. P. Wells is at his south shore residence at the lake.

Mrs. George Willey, Mrs. Margaret Gage and Mrs. Eugene Thorpe of Delavan, were at their summer home yesterday.

Miss Zaida Gould was expected home today from Milwaukee.

Harold Douglas of Lake Geneva was here Friday evening and attended the show.

Fred Hawes came up from Beloit on Thursday evening and made a short visit with the home folks.

The Country Efficiency club held a very interesting meeting at the home of Mrs. Frank Knisely last Thursday afternoon. The meeting and program were called to order in the following manner: Club song, flag pledge and salute, Roll call, household hints, Reading origin of the Iota Cross, Mrs. Frank Pounder, Song, Knitting, Mrs. Perry James, Reading, Words for Billing, Mrs. Glenn Nichols, Reading, Give another Penny, Mrs. F. Knisely, Reading, A Little Bit for the Red Cross, Miss Thomas Knight, Instrumental music, Mrs. Frank Knisely, Reading, The Slack, Mrs. Perry James, An Hour a Day Club, Mrs. Clarence Killians, Mrs. J. W. Johnson of Beloit gave a talk on her trip to Detroit to visit her son, who is an aviation volunteer, Mrs. Cummings is back from a vacation in Georgia.

Go to your drugstore, and get a bottle of S. S. S. today, and get rid of those unsightly and disgusting pimples, and other skin irritations. And it will cleanse your blood thoroughly. If you wish special medical advice, you can obtain it without charge by writing to Medical Director, 29 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Georgia.

Dinner Stories

Dr. J. P. Naylor, head of the physics department of DePauw university, was walking down a slippery sidewalk and, hitting a particularly icy place, fell down.

H. M. Gorrell, Dr. Naylor's assistant, was following him. "You are

somewhat of an architect, aren't you, Croft?" asked Gorrell.

"How's that?" asked the professor.

A Scot and an Englishman who were walking down the street together stopped to purchase a couple of roses. The Englishman, on taking a bite of his immediately began to sputter. "I believe I've swallowed a worm," he exclaimed.

"Well, well, mon, nn' what if ye did?" said the Scot. "Twill put new life into ye!"

"Where have you been, Mary Ann?"

"I've been to the girls' improvement class, ma'am," was the maid's reply.

"Well, what did the minister say to you? Did you tell him who your mistress was?"

"Please, ma'am, he said I wasn't to give notice, as I intended, but that I was to consider you as my burden—and bear it."

Tertain the club at her home on May 2nd.

The picture "Over There," given by the Campinas Girls' club at the same time last evening, was a success. The house was filled at the afternoon matinee and the evening performances were witnessed by full houses at both shows. The club took in the sum of \$219.10. They have pledged \$50 of this to the Red Cross and after all expenses are met they expect to use the balance for patriotic purposes.

NOTICE—Gazette is on sale at Russel's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

DELAVAN

Delavan, April 20.—Private Arthur J. Moran and Private Donald McCoy are here from Camp Grant for an over-Sunday visit.

O. Ellis and family are expected here this evening from Douglas, Arizona.

Mrs. Mayme Bridges of Geneva, who teaches in the Finch school, is spending the week end with her cousin, Mrs. Ed. Delaney.

The members and friends of the Women's Relief Corps, who were present at the Thimble Bee given at the home of the president, Mrs. H. E. Ellis, on Saturday afternoon, were entertained by the other members of the corps.

The refreshments were furnished cafeteria style by the committee, Mrs. Beamsley, Mrs. Bangs, Mrs. Brabazon, Mrs. Brodtlund, Mrs. Barthoff and Mrs. Margaret Gage. The collection for the afternoon amounted to \$32.25.

Miss Ruth Brabazon has gone to Milwaukee to spend Sunday with her mother, who is recovering from the effects of an operation.

Mrs. Leo Seaver of Milwaukee, is at the home of her mother, Mrs. John Coble, other names from Delavan mentioned in the draft call for May 1 were: Emil August Schumacher, Gothenburg, John Lerwick, and Harry John Murphy. The latter young man is stationed at Kansas City in the employ of the Mitchell car company and is expected home to make preparations for his return to duty.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncie Bertram are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy that came to their home on Friday morning. Both mother and child are reported as doing well.

Mrs. John G. Stoddard, the woman of Plymouth, went to Janesville on Saturday and entered Mercy hospital where she underwent an operation.

LIMA

Lima, April 20.—Messrs. C. A. Anderson, G. A. Millard and Willard Lees went to Whitewater Tuesday evening and enlisted in the home guard.

It is permissible to kill a hen now.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Shimane attended the funeral of a relative in Milwaukee on Monday.

**JANESEVILLE GAZETTE
Classified Advertising**
CLASSIFIED RATES

1 insertion 7c per line
2 insertions 12c per line
(Five words to a line)
Monthly Ads (no change of copy) \$1.25 per line per month.

NO AD TAKEN LESS THAN 25c OR LESS THAN 2 LINES

CONTRACT RATES furnished on application at the Gazette office.

LOSING OUTS All want Ads must be in before 12 noon of day of publication.

OUT-OF-TOWN ADS must be second class postage paid for payment for some. Count the words carefully and remit in accordance with above rates.

The Gazette reserves the right to reject any ads according to its own rules and regulations.

TELEPHONE YOU WANT ADS when it is more convenient to do so. The will write and call and there is no accommodation service. The Gazette expects payment promptly on receipt of bill.

Persons whose names do not appear in either the City Directory or Telephone Directory must send cash with their advertisements.

BOTH PHONES 77

SPECIAL NOTICES

ALWAYS When you think of ? ? ? ? think of C. P. Beers.

RAZORS HONED—25c. Premo Bros. The Hough County SUGAR COMPANY is now delivering seed to all who have contracted to grow beets this season. Any parties who have not contracted or been solicited and would like to grow beets at 18.00 per ton may obtain seed by calling up the sugar factory either phone or by dropping card in mail box. Remember that a supply of sugar for family use will be furnished to parties growing beets on contract this year.

LOST AND FOUND

WAT—lost black cat with thin neck, check book, and register card. Please leave at Gazette office or call Bell phone 1007.

NICHT—will the person who took the black purse containing \$2 receipts and cuticle knife from Razzoo's Store please return same to Gazette and receive reward.

HIN lost. Large black breast-pin with Music flowers. Please return to Gazette Office or call R. C. phone 221.

2 GIRLS between 16 and 17 years with permits for loom feeders. Hough Shade Corporation.

UNIVERSITY—lost on N. Bluff St. in business section; gold and pearl handled umbrella. Finder please leave for Mrs. Eddy, at Gazette.

COMPETENT GIRL—For general housework. Apply Mrs. V. M. Richardson, 513 St. Lawrence Ave.

COMPETENT GIRL—For general housework in country home near Beloit. Mrs. Noyes, Racine, Beloit, Wis.

DISH WASHER—One who is able to operate dishwashing machine. Good wages. Also chamber maid. Apply at once. Myers Hotel.

GIRL for meter reading. Janesville Electric Co.

GIRL to help with general housework. Must be able to cook. One who can go home nights. Address "Girl" care Gazette.

HOUSEKEEPER—\$5.00 cook, laundry, washing, mending houses or hotels. Mrs. E. McMurphy, Licensed Agent. Both phones.

2 GIRLS—Between 16 and 17 years with permits for loom feeders. Hough Shade Corporation.

WOMAN—To help one day each week with washing. 555 S. Main St.

MALE HELP WANTED
AUTOMOBILE PAINTERS
AUTOMOBILE WOODWORKERS

BLACKSMITHS
HIGHEST WAGES PAID.

APPLY TO A. J. STUMPF AT
YERS HOTEL THIS EVEN-

ING OR AT 121 GRAND AVE.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

DELL-Schaller & McKee Lumber Co.

MACHINERY OPERATORS—Fence machine operators. Apply to J. F. Henning, factory superintendent, Jamesville Chain Wire Co.

MARRIED MAN to raise tobacco on shores. Inquire Frank J. Kressler, Fort St. City.

HELP, MALE AND FEMALE

FIFTY MEN & WOMEN To size tobacco. Steady work. S. B. Heddles Tobacco Warehouse 5 So. Terrace St.

MALE OR FEMALE Typists. Accountants, typists, also young women over 18 years of age for general office work. Neat penmanship and accurate in figures required. Permanent situation. Pleasant office and good hours. Apply to American Insurance Company, Rockford, Ill.

ROOMS FOR RENT

ELLIOTT ST. S. 26—Modern furnished rooms.

CATHAM ST. N. 403—Five small unfurnished rooms. Gas, toilet, city and soft water. R. C. phone 418 white.

CORNELIA ST. 420—To let, three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; modern. New phone 348.

JACKSON ST. S. 308—Large front room. Strictly modern; suitable for two also single room. R. C. phone 117 black.

JAS. KISON ST. N. 11—Large furnished front room, suitable for two,

LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLES

EGGIAN HARE for sale. Weight about 1,100 lbs. Cheap if taken at once. R. C. phone 880 Black.

BULLS—for sale: three Guernsey, sixteen, nine, and one year old; old Wm. H. Titus, Janesville Rte. 4, South Institute for the Blind.

DURHAM BULLS—For sale: One three year old, one yearling, both registered; also some high grade yearlings. W. W. Day, Rte. 3, City.

HORSES—For sale: good work horse. C. W. Kemmerer, R. C. phone 1009 Black.

MALE—For sale one good work mare weight 1,150. Also buggy. Inquire W. A. Head, 1004 Clark St.

PONY—For sale, good size Shetland pony. Broken to ride and drive. Cheap. A. J. Rooney, Rte. 1, City.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK

BABY CHICKS WANTED—Will pay the highest prices. Call Bell phone 1874 after 8 p.m. or call at 103 Lynn St. after 8 p.m.

EGGS for sale for hatching. Buff Leghorns, Silver Spangled Hamburgs and Mallard Ducks. R. C. phone Blue 991.

HENS FOR SALE—8 R. J. laying hens and one cockerel. Bell phone 1673.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

BATTERIES—New, bare! for ever ready cells. Fresh and cheap; also flashlight and batteries. Talk to Lowell.

BAG BEARING WAGONS—The Janesville Bag Bearing coaster wagons. Twice as fast as those they are truly a wonderful coaster. Talk to Lowell.

LAWNMOWERS—Now is the time to start to make your lawn look nice. You can keep it in shape with one of Lowell's Bag Bearing Mowers. Talk to Lowell.

LAWN MOWERS

We carry the most complete stock of lawn mowers in Southern Wisconsin. Prices range from \$3.50 to \$15.

FRANK DOUGLAS

Dealer in Hardware and Stoves.

15-17 S. River St.

NEWSPAPERS—Old newspapers, 5¢ per bundle. Inquire at Gazette office.

SPADING FORKS

Garden rakes; in fact, everything to keep the garden and lawn.

FRANK DOUGLAS

Practical Hardware.

15-17 S. River St.

WINDMILLS—Auto oiled Aeromotor windmills; gears running in oil. Old mills repaired. All kinds of pump repairing. Talk to Lowell.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANOS—I have two used pianos for sale or for rent. Who takes? See them at Nott's Store H. F. Nott, 313 W. Milwaukee St.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS

BEET CULTIVATOR—For sale. Beet cutter. Inquire Jas. Knispield, Racine St., after 6 p.m.

HAY LOADER for sale. John Deere Hay Loader and Rock Island side-delivery rake. Wm. H. Titus, Rte. 4, City. South Blvd. Institute.

MANURE SPREADERS—New stock, prices right. Five year written guarantee with each spreader. H. F. Hartlow & Co., Tiffany, Wis.

75 lb. anvil \$6.00
75 lb. anvil \$8.00
80 lb. anvil \$8.00
100 lb. anvil \$10.00
150-170 lb. anvils \$10.00 to 120
Blacksmith's vises, 35-50 lbs. Cordwood saws, all sizes. Bolts, screws, rivets, washers, and many other supplies.

BUCKNELL MFG. & SUPPLY CO.

Cornelius Academy & Wall.

STATIONARY, gasoline motors, tractor motors and automobile work. Answer any call in country. Prices right. Satisfaction or no money. W. E. Mickelson, Bell phone 1275. Also shop at house, 1319 Ruger Ave.

WINDMILLS—In duplicate gears; running in oil. Oil annually. Every bearing flooded with oil. That is the kind of windmills we sell. Talk to Lowell.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

GAS RANGE—For sale. The latest Eclipse Gas Range. Self-lighting, used four weeks. Janesville Housewrecking Co., 56 S. River St.

OAK BED—For sale, mahogany secretary, mahogany antique davenport, R. C. phone 1139 White.

OIL COOK STOVES—Perfection Blue Flame and Park's Towel oil cook stoves, leading oil stoves of the world. Talk to Lowell.

SANITARY COT or sale. Good as new. 401 Glen St.

SEWING MACHINE for sale. Drop head. Good condition. Bell phone 1294.

STOVE—for sale; range, almost new; also large base burner. 208 Glen St.

SPECIALS AT THE SHOPS

FLORIST—Floral designs our specialty. Chas. Rathjen, W. Milw. St.

PLANTS AND SEEDS

FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS

Apple trees, 5 to 7 feet, 30c each.

Best hardy variety early Rich mond 6 foot cherry trees, 60c.

Plum trees, 5 to 7 feet 35c.

Strawberries, 75c per hundred.

Raspberries, 20c per hundred.

Currants, gooseberries and grapes, \$1.50 per dozen.

Flowering shrubs and climbing vines, 35c each.

Hardy roses, extra size, 50c each.

Send for illustrated catalog.

KELLOGG'S NURSERY

Bell phone 1294.

NURSERY PLANTS

Thousands of satisfied customers represent our best advertising. For highest grade stock, write Coe Converse & Edwards, Ft. Atkinson, Wisconsin.

SEED BARLEY—For sale, short horn bulls. J. C. Little, Rte. 6, Bell phone 2913 J. 11.

WHIT SEED for sale. \$2.10 per bushel. Doty's Mill, foot Dodge St. Both phones.

FLOUR AND FEED

CAR FERTILIZER

We have on hand car of fertilizer, two cars alfalfa hay, 2 cars timothy hay. Also second hand corn planter, surrey, several buggies.

S. M. JACOBS & SON

HAY—For sale, 5 tons Timothy hay in barn. Mrs. Kennedy, Bell phone 9910, Rte. 1.

HAY, grain, muids, oats, etc. All kinds of feed. Lower City Feed Co., 120 Park St. Both phones.

HAY FOR SALE

Call at P. H. Quinn Barber Office.

POULTRY ATTENTION

Blatchford's Milk mast for baby chicks. It will raise every normal chick you hatch. J. W. Echlin, 1 Court St., both phones.

FLOUR AND FEED

(Continued)

NITRATE OF SODA

for your tobacco plants will give them a quick start. Buy now if you expect to use 10c per lb. \$3.50 per 100 lb.

Bulls, sixteen, nine, and one year old; old Wm. H. Titus, Janesville Rte. 4, South Institute for the Blind.

DURHAM BULLS—For sale: One three year old, one yearling, both registered; also some high grade yearlings. W. W. Day, Rte. 3, City.

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PONY—For sale, good size Shetland pony. Broken to ride and drive. Cheap. A. J. Rooney, Rte. 1, City.

FLINT, corn, ensilage, yellow and white field corn and sweet corn. Care of cane and millet seed in and fine quality.

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Mrs. Dorr Finds American Fighting Men In France On Edge And Eager For The Fray

Lads Stooped and Narrow-chested a Few Months Ago Now Splendid Men and Keen to Be "On the Fighting Job."

By RHETA CHILDE DORR.

With the American Expeditionary Force in France.—A sector of the Lorraine front, northwest of Toul, is now being held by American troops. The same announcement of the war department has been slow news long before this front, but the men here, but it will still be full of portent and surprise to thousands of American fathers and mothers, wives and sweethearts, to whom the words "Lorraine" and "Toul" have no geographical definiteness, but are mere words full of mystery and fear.

I have lately returned from a three days' motor trip into the war zone—a trip which took me so near the front that the low mutter of the guns floated on every gust of wind; so near that I was able to touch hands and exchange greetings with men waiting, packs or backs, for the order to go forward into the trenches. Much that was menacing and strange I saw there, but no fear nor any shadow of fear.

THOMAS SPARE TOUT.

The Toul sector, as it is called, is part of the French front in a corner of northeastern France drained by two historic rivers—the Meuse and the Moselle.

Toul itself is an ancient walled town at some distance behind the lines. Some sixty kilometers (thirty-seven and a half miles) to the northeast lies immortal Verdun. And eastward, half that distance, almost in a straight line, lie Nancy, the capital of old Lorraine before the German assault its headland.

Recently the German airplanes have been systematically bombing Nancy, and today the city seems doomed to follow Reims and Louvain into the limbo of vanished beautiful things. Toul the German bombs have spared so far.

Peaceful enough, France appeared as I approached the sector from the south. Spring was in the air in spite of a cold wind and a wet, clinging snow that fell intermittently during three days and nights. The fields surrounding the low villages had been freshly plowed, and here and there a gnarled peasant man or woman, blue-smocked and kerchiefed, stood sturdy, dairying his cow. The white Proletarians did the white Proletarians, the Great—Gott—guarded the border near these very farms; just as their ancestors did during numberless wars of old.

Straight and white for miles ran the ribboned highways between their eyebrows of tall poplars, and upon them the mail carriers rode, holes worn in wheels of heavy war trucks and gun carriages and fields to the right and left put on a strange and sinister dress.

Without the aid of plow or harrow they blossomed suddenly into a harvest of barbed wire entanglements, mazes of wire and woven thorns, thick and strong that only repeated shellings from heavy guns could level them. To me they looked like some devilish parody of the rich vineyards I had seen only a week ago terrace the hills of southern France.

U. S. A. LOOKED LIKE HOME. Other than in these scenes of combat defenses so far removed that I exclaimed, "Surely the Germans could never get us far as this!"

"Probably not," was the reply of the officer who was personally conducting our party of correspondents, "but we are not taking any chances. Suppose our men were forced to retreat. Well, we are ready defenses waiting for them."

Our motor car was no longer alone on the long high road to the north. We traveled now in company with many chocolate-colored motor trucks and ambulances, all with "U. S. A." and a statue of liberty identity numbers painted in white letters on the side. We passed through towns where the machine gunners wearing around their necks the grotesque gas masks which are a part of their paraphernalia over there. Groups of foot soldiers mostly Americans, halted us as we passed. Others we saw in the ditches digging and drumming. The road over which we had been driving dry, here in country was a sea of mud.

Our immediate objective was a village too small to deserve a name except on war maps. It is about the last point at which it is safe to venture out without a gas mask and it is a distributing point along this particular sector for American troops and supplies. Our supply train lunging into the ditch and the main street when we reached it were choked with motor trucks, ambulances, mules and men. If we had luck, our officer guide told us, we might meet soldiers either going or coming from the trenches.

As we wended our way into the village through mud, foot deep, and in a sea of heavy traffic, we were necessarily transported back in imagination to a warm November day in New York. Again I was standing on Fifth Avenue, watching with half a million others, a thousand newly drafted men starting for training camps on Long Island and in New Jersey. New York was giving the men a great send-off, bands, flags, choirs, from the marble balcony of the Union club a review party of distinguished men, some of them veterans of the Civil War.

AS IT WAS IN NEW YORK. The marching men, to tell the truth were a pretty weedy, ill-conditioned lot, city-bred most of them, too worked up for less than their average of twenty-three years. They struggled and panted under their loads of suit cases, canvas kit bags, bundles and other camp necessities.

Their faces wore expressions of anxiety and fatigue, and a few looked almost terror-stricken. In the crowds that lined the avenue were many women, mothers, wives and sweethearts of the men, and their expressions of distress were frequently scintillating. Above the blare of the bands their voices floated shrilly: "There he is—there's Henry! Oh, my God!"

"Able! Ach, mein sohn!" "Oh, it isn't so terrible! All those you going to their death!"

It was a swift look backward, and it vanished quickly leaving with me a sudden ambition, vain perhaps, but strong and fervent nevertheless, wanted to show the American army in France to its women folks at home. I wanted to take Henry's wife and Able's mother and all the lonely women over the long, cold road to America in

the last six weeks. Through straggling villages where men and horses snatched billets in stone barns through training camps, practice fields, engineering and aviation stations, rest camps and hospital units.

Without glossing over any of the hardships of the privations the total and due of which I wanted to transmit to women some of the inspiration and spiritual growth that spring out of hardship, toil and danger. I wanted to begin right there, in that village behind the Lorraine front, where the mud, ankle deep and half frozen, made it difficult to hurry, hurry, as my officer escort bad me, if I was to see, for the first time, a regiment of American soldiers off to the front.

AS THEY ARE IN FRANCE. A quarter of a mile from the point where I had to leave the motor car the regiment stood at ease on one side of the narrow street. It was a regiment of drafted men, not regulars, and this was to be their first taste of fighting, their baptism of fire, as men have termed it.

Physically you, you could see that much at a glance. These soldiers who six or eight months ago would have sent for an express wagon to carry more than could be contained

worth it, every cent. Who wouldn't fight it those mountains and those grape fields running up them like a

regular park?" "Where do you come from, ma'am?" asked a man with a Georgia address stenciled on his knapsack. I told him, and he remarked that I certainly favored a young lady in Atlanta to whom he was very partial. He hadn't seen Aix-les-Bains, a five hours' walk back of us. "They fry nearly fifteen hundred doughnuts every day," he told me, "and they don't last long enough to get cold." Nobody in sight was muttering prayers and

up and down the line. A young man who told me that he belonged to the 1919 class in the University of Chicago urged me quite earnestly not to leave the village without sampling the doughnuts fried fresh every day by the girls of the Salvation Army, but not exactly back of us. "They fry

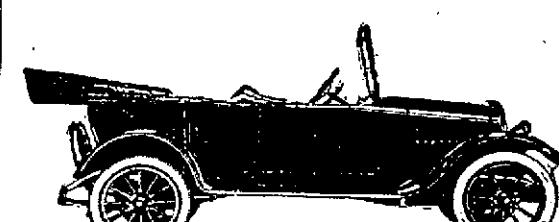
nobody gave me any messages of fare-well. Many of the men, and particularly the captive juvenile population of the village which hung fondly around cheering planes.

CUT OUT THE DRILL. "How do you feel about going out to kill your first German?" I asked. I wanted to story, if there was one in the regiment.

"Got to begin some time. Might as well begin now," was the indifferent response. Some of the men showed concernes of a kind. "That's what we're here for, isn't it? We came to fight, and I say, for the love of Mike, cut out some of the drill and let us fight."

"Don't you kind of dread the wet and cold of the trenches?" I ventured. They laughed. "Say, boy, I called on my wife. 'The trenches haven't got anything on the barn.' I've been sleeping in since last October."

Claims Are All Right— But Only Proofs Count



"Most Miles Per Gallon" "Most Miles on Tires"

Maxwell Motor Cars

PRICE FIXING SYSTEM
IN GERMANY A FAILURE

Washington, April 22.—Prosterning rampant in Germany in spite of the Imperial Government's regulations and the system of price fixing has been a total failure, according to an investigation of German news dispatches made by the Department of Labor and made public today.

A translation of an article drawn from the Neuste Zeit, a weekly journal of the German Socialist-Democratic party, appearing in this month's report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, charges that the upper classes of Germany are rolling in wealth while masses of the population are being reduced to poverty to pay for the war.

The German Government is charged with debasing the currency by the issuance of paper money, and that instead of taxing the people directly for the huge war expenditures, it resorts to the expedient of loans. Certain classes are permitted to export the gold with "gold" prices and are required to turn in the disposal of the Government the money derived from exorbitant profits.

The particular class of profiteers who buy the war bonds correspond to the popularly termed "Junker" party, which controls agriculture through the great estates and concerns and industry through large investments.

This possibility for enormous profits have been caused by the war, the article says, and the Government is partly guilty for the increase in prices. Not only has the government depreciated the currency, weakening its buying power, but at the beginning of the war it also paid fabulous prices for war materials in order to compel the nation to the adaptation of industry to war needs. Under pressure of the consuming masses of the population, the Government has in some measure counteracted this endeavor through the fixing of maximum prices, but it has done so unwillingly and only against the worst excesses.

Price fixing, however, the article continues, shortly after the war began, cut consumers began clamoring for maximum prices. Immediately after these were established a large part of the well-to-do consumers, in conjunction with producers and dealers, set out to evade them.

Articles on which prices are regulated disappear from the market over night and become entirely unavailable for those who do not know how high a price they pay. Instead of acting as protection to the poor, price fixing appears to have simply banished certain foods from their tables. As a check to this laws were passed which regulated the amount which could be sold to each consumer. This resulted in a flourishing secret trade in rationed articles at exorbitant prices.

Flour, bread and other foodstuffs are said to bring in illicit trade five times as much and more as they would be if required legally through food cards. This sort of thing has gone on so until the workman finds that because of high prices his wages are no longer sufficient to purchase the necessities of life.



Small Monthly Payments Arranged if you prefer.

A. A. Russell & Co.

27-29 South Bluff St.
Janesville, Wisconsin.

Daily Thought.

What we want to see is one who can breast into the world, do a man's work and still preserve his first and pure enjoyment of existence.—Stevenson.

Optimistic Thought.

We should treat a keen man as we would a razor, cautiously and tenderly.

Bargains in most everything are listed in the classified columns.

Any maker may claim for his product all the qualities there are. That is his privilege. He may even think his claims are justified.

You read the advertisements, so you know that makers, as a rule, are not over modest in that regard.

If you believe them all, they all make super-cars.

In your experience, that theory doesn't hold.

Maxwell is different.

We never claim anything we cannot prove.

As a matter of fact we never have claimed anything for this Maxwell that has not already been proved in public test and under official observation.

Maxwell claims are not therefore claims in the ordinary sense—they are statements of fact—proven facts.

They are, in every case, matters of official record attested under oath.

For example: The famous 22,000-mile Non-Stop run was made with the Maxwell every minute under observation of the A. A. A. officials.

That still remains a world's record—the world's record of reliability.

That particular test proved about all that anyone could ask or desire of a motor car.

Among other things it still stands the world's long distance speed record.

Just consider—44 days and nights without a stop, at an average speed of 25 miles per hour!

And that, not by a \$2,000 car, but by a stock model Maxwell listing at \$825.

You will recall perhaps that a famous high powered, high priced six in a transcontinental trip made 28 miles average over a period of five days and eleven hours.

Now compare those two feats—one of less than six days, the other of 44 days. You know automobiles—which was the greater test?

Is there any comparison on grounds either of speed or endurance?

Proves you don't need to pay more than \$825 to obtain all the qualities you can desire in a motor car—if you select a Maxwell.

For that Maxwell Non-Stop run was made, not on a track but over rough country roads and through city traffic—average of all kinds of going.

And—listen to this.

So certain were we of the condition of the Maxwell at the end of that great feat, we announced that at the stroke of eleven on a certain morning, the car would stop in front of the City Hall, Los Angeles, for the Mayor to break the seal.

Five seconds after he had pulled the switch plug and stopped the motor after the 44 days and nights continuous running, she was started again and off on a thousand mile jaunt to visit various Maxwell dealers.

How is that for precision—certainty of action? That incident brought a storm of applause from the assembled thousands.

Hill climbing?—this Maxwell holds practically every record worth mentioning—especially in the West where the real hills are.

The Mount Wilson record—nine and one-half miles, 6,000 feet elevation!—was taken by a stock Maxwell.

Two months ago a 12-cylinder car beat that record by two minutes.

Then—three days later—a stock Maxwell went out and beat that 12-cylinder record by thirty seconds! Pretty close going for such a distance and such a climb—wasn't it?

So Maxwell still holds the Mount Wilson honors.

Ready to defend it against all comers too, at any time—a stock Maxwell against any stock or special chassis.

Economy—also a matter of official record.

Others may claim—Maxwell proves.

Thousands of Maxwell owners throughout the United States on the same day averaged 29.4 miles per gallon of gasoline.

Not dealers or factory experts, mind you, but owners—thousands of them—driving their own Maxwells.

Nor were they new Maxwells—the contest was made by 1915, 16, and 17 models, many of which had seen tens of thousands miles of service—three years' use.

Nor could they choose their own road or weather conditions—all kinds were encountered in the various sections of the country.

Good roads and bad—level country and mountainous regions—heat and cold—sunshine and rain—asphalt and mud.

And the average was 29.4 miles per gallon!

There's economy for you. And under actual average driving conditions—not laboratory test.

But that isn't all.

The greatest achievement of this Maxwell was in its showing of speed and reliability and economy all in the same run.

In that 44 days-and-nights Non-Stop run, though no thought was given to either speed or economy, it still remains a fact of official record that the Maxwell averaged 22 miles per gallon and 25 miles per hour.

Now you know that speed costs—and that economy tests are usually made at slow-speed—closed-throttle, thin-mixture conditions.

You know too that you can obtain economy of fuel by building and adjusting for that one condition.

Speed you can get by building for speed. Any engineer can do that.

But to obtain that combination of speed and economy with the wonderful reliability shown in that 44-days Non-Stop run—that car must be a Maxwell.